

Medina Bars Exposure of Trusts' Control of Government Policies

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WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
And
Continued Mild

Daily Worker

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JUDGE RULES OBER LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

MASSACHUSETTS UNIONISTS PICKET FOR '3'



Negro and white trade unionists and youth leaders from Massachusetts shown picketing the Foley Square courthouse yesterday, in protest against the protracted imprisonment of Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green. (See story, Page 3.) —Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Arrow Wings KKK Threat Into Home at Freeport, L.I.

—See Page 2

Decision Upholds Freedom of Political Beliefs

By Mel Fiske

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—Maryland's infamous Ober Law, drawn from the Smith Act, under which the 12 Communist leaders are being tried in New York City, and the Mundt-Nixon Bill, defeated in the 80th Congress, was declared "unconstitutional and invalid" by Baltimore Circuit Court Judge Joseph H. Sherbow today.

The decision, based upon a careful study of Maryland and U. S. Supreme Court rulings in cases involving the question of freedom of speech, held that Federal and state laws "may not intrude into the realm of ideas, religious and political beliefs and opinions."

"Law," (in general) Sherbow declared, "deals with overt acts, not thought. It may punish for acting, not for thinking."

VIOLATES CONSTITUTION

He ruled out the Ober Law because it violated the first, fifth and 14th Amendments to the U. S. Constitution, the Maryland Constitution and Bill of Rights, "is an unlawful bill of attainder and is too general for a penal statute."

He declared invalid the "emergency" rider attached to the Ober Law to make it effective immediately and nullify the successful effort to place the law on a referendum, and decided that the loyalty oaths required of candidates for public office was another violation of the Maryland constitution.

The law was rammed through the state legislature twice in March and April. It was repassed as "emergency" legislation the second time.

Both times the legislature was whipped up to hys-
(Continued on Page 9)

Arrow Wings KKK Threat Into L. I. Home

By Robert Friedman

An arrow bearing a threatening letter signed "KKK" was shot Thursday through the window of the Freeport, L. I., home of a Jewish family. The family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Faber, of 27 St. Johns Pl., had recently contracted to sell their home to a young Negro couple. Residents of Freeport for 34 years, the Fabers make their home on the fringe of a Negro community.

Police, to whom the Fabers turned over the crudely-printed, two-page letter, have not divulged its contents, except for a jingle

which ran:

"Violets are blue, roses are red.
Jews are better when they are dead."

The Daily Worker was informed that the rest of the letter was filled with scurrilous and threatening slogans and jingles directed against Jews and Negroes.

PHONE CALLS

A Provisional Citizens Committee formed to fight the resurgent Ku Klux Klan met last night at Freeport's Jewish Center. Previously some 30 persons attended a hastily-called meeting at the home of Mrs. Martha Bergman, 11

Ocean Court, following disclosure of the threats against the Fabers. Mrs. Faber, it was learned, also received several threatening phone calls. These ceased when she told the last caller that she had turned over the arrow and letter to the police.

The police spent two hours with Mrs. Faber, the Daily Worker was informed, trying to convince her that the threats were the work of "hoodlums," and not the Klan.

Freeport was one of the national centers of the Klan 25 years ago. Although, in past years the Klan has gone underground, there has

recently been a resurgence of boldness inspired by the current government-directed wave of anti-racial hysteria. Among recent Klan actions on the island was the KKK burning of a cross in Rockville Center.

FERGUSON CASE

In the 1946 slaying of the two Negro Ferguson brothers, the committee seeking conviction of the slayer was also threatened by the KKK. At that time, the committee insisted that Gov. Dewey probe Klan activities. Attorney General Goldstein, who was directed to make such a probe, an-

nounced subsequently that a list of 25,000 of Klan members in the state was on file, but that they would be neither exposed nor prosecuted.

The Provisional Citizens Committee, organized as a result of the threats against the Fabers, is expected to campaign vigorously for state action now to expose and prosecute known Klan leaders and members.

Another house on the same plot with the Faber home has been sold recently to Negroes, but it continues to be occupied by a white family as tenants of the new owners.

Halt Fascists In Grammos Mountains

LONDON, Aug. 15 (Greek News Agency).—After 10 days of fruitless efforts to break through the Democratic Army lines in Grammos, the Athens High Command switched over their offensive to the Vitsi front.

The enemy attack there, says a Democratic Army High Command communique of Aug. 11, started at 6 a.m. on Aug. 10. Strong enemy forces, supported by tank formations, artillery and air force, are participating. Heavy fighting is now going on.

(In Athens, Gen. James A. Van

Fleet, head of the U. S. military mission in Greece, claimed yesterday that 60 percent of the guerrillas involved in the Vitsi fighting were annihilated in the past week. Van Fleet, who toured the front lines last week, said that some 30 percent of the guerrillas had escaped. Both the U. S. mission and the Athens government have announced final defeat of the Greek Democratic Army frequently during the last several years.)

Nicholas Zachariades, president of the Supreme War Council, addressed a message in the early hours of Aug. 10 to the Democratic Army units defending Vitsi. He pointed out that the enemy was compelled militarily and politically to concentrate his main effort on Vitsi.

"You should see," Zachariades concludes, "that the enemy's reception in Vitsi is as warm as the one he received in Grammos."

From the first reports Athens is putting out about the fighting, it seems that the Greek Democrats have taken Zachariades' words to heart. Thus, as the London Times correspondent in Athens cabled, the Athens army casualties during the first day of the Vitsi offensive were almost 10 times greater than those of the defenders, i.e. 300 Monarchist casualties to 33 guerrilla casualties.

The Monarchist sustained enormous casualties in Grammos, estimated by the Democrats at nearly 5,000 during the first week of the fighting.

7 Die in Plane Off Irish Coast

GALWAY, Eire, Aug. 15 (UP).—Forty-nine persons were snatched from imminent death today when a Transocean Airways Skymaster plane overshot Shannon Airport, ran out of fuel and landed in the Atlantic five miles off the Irish coast.

Seven were killed. Two are missing.

The plane was en route from Rome to Venezuela. Forty-seven of the passengers were Italians emigrating to Venezuela.

Two passengers and eight crew members were Americans. Ruth Nichols, veteran American airwoman, was among those saved.

Herbert Asbell, Brooklyn, serving as a supernumerary crew member, was among the dead.

The trawler Stalberg rescued 49 persons and brought two bodies to Galway.

The Irish steamer Lanahrone picked up the bodies of five dead.



CHARLES DOYLE

Day's Polio Toll—4 Deaths, 41 New Cases

Four deaths and 41 new polio cases were reported by the Health Department for the 24 hours ending 9 a.m. yesterday.

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis yesterday advised parents not to bring children home from summer camps located in areas where there have been polio cases. Dr. Kenneth S. Landauer, director of medical care for the Foundation, said the children would probably get better protection in the camps than in their home communities, which are equally affected by the polio outbreak.

The Jersey City clinic, for the first time in two months, reported no new cases of polio. Forty-five patients had been received in the last several weeks.

House Group Backs Arms Shipment Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee today stamped its okay on the President's request for \$1,160,990,000 to arm governments signing the Atlantic war pact, but voted to limit cash spending for the first year to \$655,840,000.

Order Clark Rule on Mundt Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Miffed at Attorney General Tom Clark for not supplying an opinion on the constitutionality of the Mundt Bill, the Senate Judiciary Committee today passed over the bill for another week and ordered Clark to deliver the opinion.

Committee members, who had approved Clark's nomination to the Supreme Court last week, expressed displeasure at the Attorney General's action in sending his opinion to the Budget Bureau for clearance instead of to the committee as requested.

Some members "insisted" that Clark crowbar his opinion out of the Budget Bureau and hand it over to the committee within the week; a committee assistant reported. Once the opinion is given the committee, it is to be sent to

all committee members for study, he said.

With every delay in a final Judiciary Committee vote, there is an increase in the danger that the bill would be reported out quickly for full Senate action, an official of the National Committee to defeat the Mundt bill declared.

The anti-Mundt Bill Committee, however, said it was utilizing the delay to mobilize greater nationwide opposition to the thought-control measure.

The bill would outlaw the Communist Party and destroy organizations which the Attorney General labels "Communist front" or "subversive."

MASS ACTIONS

Seven suggested mass actions decided upon by the National

Anti-Mundt Bill conference held here last week were being circulated to hundreds of organizations by the committee. The suggested actions included:

The calling of a mass delegation, rivaling the 5,000 delegates drawn to Washington last year in the successful drive to defeat the Mundt-Nixon bill, if the bill is reported out of the committee. A second step is an increased letter writing campaign to Senators and Congressmen, and a far reaching petition drive. The reaching of community leaders, and candidates for political office for statements in opposition to the bill, and a widened fund raising campaign to carry information about the bill to more people, were among the other actions proposed.

Doyle Gets Year For Returning to His Family in U.S.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Charles Doyle, national vice-president of the CIO's Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Union, today was given a maximum sentence of one year in prison for coming home to his family from a union meeting in Canada.

Federal Judge Knight added a fine of \$500.

The frame-up of the former Ellis Island hunger striker, whom the witchhunters have long tried to get, belongs to a new type in American history.

Doyle, a native of Scotland, had crossed the border into Canada to attend a meeting of his union's executive board. He had official permission from the U. S. Immigration authorities to cross the border, and he had an official government re-entry permit in his pocket.

While in Canada, however, the Immigration authorities forbade him to return to the land where he had an American family and had lived for 24 years.

Doyle returned to the United States, however, and gave himself up to the Immigration men.

PECULIAR CHARGE

The indictment that followed was peculiar. Doyle was not charged with "illegal entry."

He was charged with making false statements to authorities when he crossed the border.

The Government produced no evidence about any false statements, however, when he was put on trial in Jamestown, N. Y., last week. The only Government witnesses were a hotel keeper in Toronto, who said Doyle had stopped at his place, and an immigration official in New York, who was present when Doyle gave himself up.

The evidence that Doyle had made false statements was only "presumptive," the prosecutor said at Doyle's trial.

The Government's "presumption" was that Doyle had crossed the border at a regular entry point and gotten past an inspector by making false statements.

NO EVIDENCE

The Government, however, produced no witness who had seen Doyle crossing the border or any documents relating to such crossing.

Judge Knight, in instructing the jury, also admitted that the evidence was only "presumptive."

The jury, however, which had been selected from a blue-ribbon panel, convicted Doyle, and Knight gave him the maximum prison time. His bail was increased from a previous \$2,000 to \$5,000. He was still in prison yesterday. The case will be appealed.

Doyle won the right to bail early last year in the famous Ellis Island hunger strike. His fellow hunger strikers were Gerhart Eis-

Big Attendance Urged at CP Birthday Rally

Attendance at the 30th anniversary celebration of the Communist Party Sept. 15 at Madison Square Garden by Communists, progressives and their friends, was urged by the Party's New York state committee yesterday.

In a statement announcing the rally, Robert Thompson, state chairman, and William Norman, state secretary, declared:

"The 30th anniversary of our Party falls at a time when American imperialism, through its willing tool, the Truman Administration, is pressing forward in a ruthless effort to dominate the entire world. It coincides with the moment when reaction is making an all-out attempt to legalize the Communist Party, to drive it from American life as a preliminary to smashing the civil rights of all who are opposed to another World War."

"In its rich past, our Party has repeatedly faced such assaults. However, not only did the Communist Party withstand them all, but it sprang back from each with renewed vigor and militancy. Every attack was a stealing experience from which the Communist Party surged on with increased determination. The Trumans, Medinas, McGheys and Clarks would do well to heed history."

While today, on its 30th birthday, the Communist Party is "healthier and stronger than ever," the statement declared, "where, one wonders, are those whose once sought to destroy it?"

The Garden meeting, it said, "will serve as a tremendous, fighting protest against the heresy proceedings at Foley Square" and as a spur to the campaign for the reelection of "the outstanding Negro and Communist leader, Benjamin J. Davis, to the City Council this November."

Thompson and Norman concluded:

"We urge all Communists to attend the rally and call upon them to bring along their friends and acquaintances. The Sept. 15 rally should, must, and will be the most inspiring demonstration for peace and civil rights ever witnessed."

(Continued on Page 9)

Charge White House Snuggler A Smuggler Too

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Smuggling charges against an agent of the perfume firm that gave deep freezers to Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, and reports of "White House pressure" on behalf of a company seeking an Army research contract, were aired today at the Senate "five percent" inquiry. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), injected the smuggling angle.

Mrs. Harry S. Truman had accepted one of the seven freezers which Vaughan, the President's military aide, received as gifts from the Albert Verley Perfume Co.

McCarthy claimed Mrs. Truman accepted the gift without knowing that John Maragon, former White House frequenter and friend of Vaughan, tried to smuggle \$8,000 worth of perfume oils into this country while employed by the Verley firm of Chicago.

His statement came as the Senate investigating committee turned away from the deep freeze scandal temporarily to hear testimony from subordinates of Maj. Gen. Alden H. Waitt, chief of the Army Chemical Corps, who has been suspended from duty in connection with the inquiry. Waitt, may testify tomorrow.

Chairman Clyde R. Hoey (D-NC) said the self deep freezers would be explored fully at public hearings as soon as all the facts have been obtained.

CLOSED HEARING

The committee scheduled a closed-door hearing late this afternoon to question Harry Hoffman of Milwaukee, former advertising representative of the Verley firm, who joined David A. Bennet, president of the firm, in arranging the gifts for Vaughan.

At its brief public hearing this morning, the committee heard two Chemical Corps officers, Col. John A. MacLaughlin and Maj. John F. Gay, tell of high-level intervention on behalf of the Deering-Milliken Research trust, Greenwich, Conn.

MacLaughlin, ranking officer at the Army chemical center, Edgewood, Md., said he received orders from Gen. Waitt to consider the Deering-Milliken trust for a proposed \$20,000 government contract for research on textiles.

Gay, a liaison officer in the corps, said Waitt told him he was interested in the trust getting government business because it "had influence at the White House that

Medina Bars Exposure of Trusts' Control of Gov't

URGE WIDE DISTRIBUTION OF THOMPSON TESTIMONY

Wide distribution of a four-page Daily Worker supplement to appear tomorrow (Wednesday) with the text of Robert Thompson's testimony at Foley Square was urged yesterday. William Norman, state secretary, and Hal Simon, labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, called on all Communists to read, study and distribute the testimony of the party's state chairman.

"Let it answer the fiction that appears daily in the commercial press and radio as reports of the trials of the 12," they said. "Study of this testimony will heighten the understanding and fighting spirit of our party and its struggles."

The party leaders asserted that Thompson's testimony "at the frame-up trial in Foley Square dealt stunning blows to the policeman's view that the Communist Party and the science of Marxism-Leninism are 'Criminal conspiracies'."

Because of "its special educational values, as well as for its

might prove valuable to him (Waitt) later."

MacLaughlin quoted Gay as saying in an official conversation that "the White House was putting pressure on Gen. Waitt to find out the status of negotiations" for the proposed research contract.

CLIENT OF HUNT

Deering-Milliken had been identified previously as a client of influence broker James V. Hunt, who said Vaughan and Waitt were "close friends," and whose alleged five-percent operations touched off the inquiry.

McCarthy referred cryptically to "the attempted smuggling activities on the part of an employee of the perfume company."

He told newsmen later he was referring to "common knowledge" that Maragon, while employed as European agent for Verley, was found by customs officials to be bringing perfume into the country in a package which he allegedly



THOMPSON

exemplary fighting quality," the party leaders said, Thompson's testimony is being published as a four-page supplement to tomorrow's Daily Worker.

New England Groups Picket in Foley Square

New England Civil Rights Congress delegations picketed the Foley Square Courthouse yesterday while their spokesmen were getting a curt turnaround when they tried to see Judge Medina.

One delegation of 25 men and women from Massachusetts picketed with signs saying:

"The Cradle of Liberty demands freedom for Winston, Hall and Green!"

"If Wendell Phillips could arise from the grave he would fight for Winston's rights."

"Judge Medina's democracy would imperil the Statue of Liberty."

The delegation included members of the CIO's Packinghouse and Office Workers unions, as well

By Harry Raymond

A wounded World War II veteran of the famous 92nd Infantry Division and leading Negro Marxist launched so effective an attack on the prosecutor's frame-up case against the 12 Communist leaders yesterday that Judge Harold R. Medina forbade him to fully develop his testimony on what the Communist Party taught and advocated.

The witness was Howard Johnson, 34-year-old New Jersey-born New York State Communist educational director, member of the Party's national education commission and former New York County education director for the Party.

He testified how he outlined to a group of prospective teachers in 1948 methods of teaching Marxist principles and policy. The courtroom was alive with interest as he told simple stories from the lives of workers and their struggles, which he said he used in his teachers' preparatory conferences.

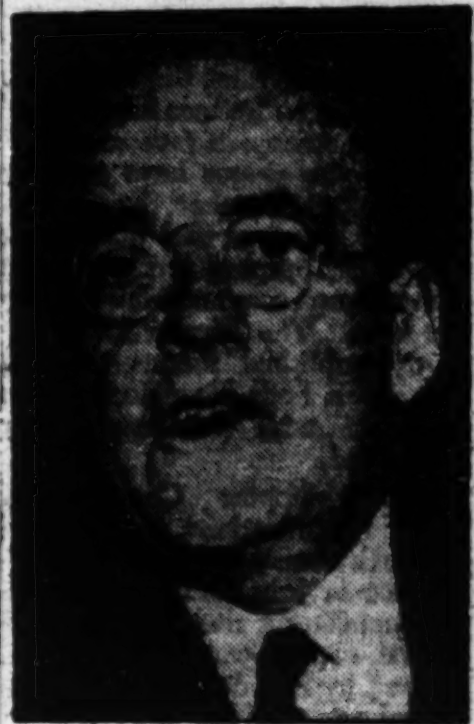
Once he had the jury rocking with laughter as he explained the evolution of an 1880 carriage maker to a man who tightens a screw on the left rear wheel of an automobile in a modern factory of today.

Judge Medina didn't like Johnson's educational methods, especially some unkind remarks he made about police spies and FBI stool-pigeons. Johnson was hitting close

to those things the prosecutor holds so dear.

But what caused the judge to straighten up in his big judicial chair and painfully insist he would hear no more was Johnson's testimony on what he told the teachers to tell the students about who runs the Government down in Washington these days.

He said he told the teachers



DULLES Named in Trial

that all a worker had to do was to look at the number of corporation officials in the Truman government if he wanted to know who was running the government.

He began to name members of the Truman cabinet to the jury, starting with Secretary of Commerce Averill Harriman, of Brown Bros., Illinois Central Railway, Western Union, etc.

He named Assistant Secretary of Air E. V. Whitney, chairman of Pan-American Airways, and a director of the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., and John Foster Dulles, of Sullivan & Cromwell, bankers, appointed by Truman as advisor to former Secretary of State Marshall at the Moscow conference.

These men, and more that the judge would not permit him to name, Johnson said, would surely not act in the interests of the working people when they voted on a government policy.

CURBS EXPOSURE

The judge ordered an end to testimony on what the Communist Party taught concerning the set-up of the government.

He complained that Johnson's testimony had "stepped back into" (Continued on Page 9)

Kuomintang Steps Up Its Flight from Canton

HONG KONG, Aug. 15.—The Kuomintang stepped up its flight from Canton today as its military leaders conferred there on their crumbling fight against the People's Liberation Army. In Hong Kong, British colonial government decreed martial law as British troops poured in. Some 20,000 soldiers were reported to have arrived and the RAF has sent all its available planes in the Far East. Special legislation is being prepared by the government, providing death or deportation for violation of the martial law decrees.

Similar legislation is in effect in Malaya where British troops have been fighting guerrillas.

In Canton acting Kuomintang Foreign Minister George Yeh said foreign office branches were being established in Chungking and Formosa. The Formosa staff flew there today. Yeh said the British Embassy also had established an office in Formosa.

Most foreign and Chinese firms in Canton cut their staffs heavily and minor government officials were fleeing here.

Kuomintang military chiefs assembled in Canton included Generals Ma Pu-fang, Pa Hung-kwei and Hu Tsung-nan of northwest China; Ku Chu-tung, chief of staff; Pai Chung-hsi, commander on the central front; Premier Yen Hsi-shan; Chen Chi-tong, of Hainan Island, and Han Yin-chang, chief of the military academy.

TAKE NANKANG

The emergency conferences were held as liberation army Gen. Liu Po-cheng's 18th army, reinforced by elements of the 14th, swept past the Kuomintang defense positions at Kanchow and occupied the village of Nankang, 18 miles to the south and less than 190 miles from Canton.

The liberation army rolled on despite repeated attacks by the Kuomintang air force.

On the Hunan front, 160 miles west of Kanchow and about 265 miles north of Canton, the liberation army smashed into the base of Hengshan, 25 miles north of the main Kuomintang base of Hengyang.

Another column pushing south captured the towns of Ningsiang, Siangtan and Anhwa, ranging from 45 to 90 miles west and northwest of Hengshan, to threaten the Kwangshi Province escape route of the Kuomintang.

On the East Coast, the liberation army reportedly reached Lienking, on the coast 10 miles north-east of Foochow, and Mintsing, 20 miles west, further sealing off the port. Other units neared Putien and Hsienyu, midway between Foochow and Amoy.

TEXANS PROTEST

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 15.—The Houston Fair Employment Practices Committee, at its last meeting, voted to wire Judge Medina: "Court's jailing of Henry Winston and forced trial appearances while ill is Dixiecrat-Ku Klux justice which all progressive Southerners are fighting. Urge his immediate release."

The committee also arranged for speakers to appear at 10 churches on Sunday, where an appeal will be made not only for support to the work of the Committee, against Medina's treatment of Winston.

Tom Neal, state director of the Progressive Party, wired Medina: "The court's treatment of sick political prisoners violates American democratic and Christian traditions."

A similar protest was wired by attorney Morris Bogdanow, chairman of the Houston Civil Rights Congress.

Await Jackson Reply On Bail Hearing Plea

Defense attorneys in the trial of America's Communist leaders are awaiting a reply from Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson to their mailed request for the right to appear before him to ask bail for defendants Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green pending convening of the U. S. Supreme Court in October.

The three are now in jail for indeterminate sentences on a contempt of court ruling by Judge Harold Medina.

Attorneys for Winston, Hall and Green in the Supreme Court appeal are Charles H. Houston of Washington, Paul J. Kern of New York, and Walter F. Dodd of Chicago.

Pro-Nazi W. Reich Victory Gladdens 'Cold War' Chiefs

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 15.—The planned extreme rightist triumph materialized in yesterday's West German parliamentary elections. But the Communists, despite

Cut-Wages Plea By U.S. Envoy Irks Filipinos

MANILA, Aug. 15 (ALN).—Filipino labor and many other groups here are indignant over a statement by U. S. Ambassador Myron M. Cowen advising the Philippine government to "reduce labor costs" to attract American investments.

Philippine wages have actually been dropping rather than rising. The low earnings and purchasing power of Filipino workers have even alarmed some non-labor quarters here. The Manila Times recently published figures showing how much both have declined as compared with the last prewar year, 1941.

The Philippine Congress of Labor Organizations, which held its fourth annual convention in Manila late in July, has gone on record repudiating the policy of unlimited concessions to the U. S. pursued by President Elpidio Quirino, who is now visiting Washington. A convention vote called for repeal of the Bell act, which gives American business equal privileges with Filipino industry in the islands. It also condemned the Pacific pact which Quirino has been negotiating with Chiang Kai-shek to include this country in a U. S.-sponsored war alliance.

Philippine radio commentator Ignacio Javier attacked U. S. policies and Ambassador Cowen personally as anti-labor in a broadcast. "When the Bell act was accepted by the (Philippine) government," he said, "we were told that was the condition for the investment of American capital here. It did not work out that way. Now it seems that American capital wants something more. Should we be interested at all in a kind of capital that wants to make its profits at the expense of our workers, who are not even making enough now to live decently?"

"American dollars are a wonderful thing," Javier concluded, "but they cannot buy the right to dictate to the workers of this nation."

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

NEGROES IN GEORGIA SUE FOR EQUAL SCHOOL FACILITIES

Special to the Daily Worker

WALDOSTA, Ga., Aug. 15.—A suit demanding equal educational facilities for their children was entered in federal court by Negro parents of Irwin county. It is patterned after a similar successful suit brought by Negro parents in King George county in Virginia.

The value of white schools in Irwin county is \$344,723, and the value of Negro schools is but \$13,175. After the successful suit in Virginia, Negro communities in 50 other counties brought federal suits.

To Press for Negro as U. S. Judge

A delegation of New York lawyers will visit President Truman this afternoon to urge appointment of a Negro to one of the newly-created federal judgeships in the southern district of New York.

Announcement of the visit, to be made at

2:15 p.m., was issued by Paul O'Dwyer, president of the New York chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, and Philip Watson, president of the Harlem Lawyers Association, who stated the delegation would urge "that the 400,000 Negro people in the southern district of New York be given representation on the federal bench."

LANDLORD BOOKED ON CHARGE OF ARSON

An East Side landlord was scheduled to appear in court tomorrow on charges of attempted arson. Late Sunday evening, Harry Goetz, landlord of the building at 54 E. First St., was allegedly seen by tenant Helen Rich, attempting to set fire to a pile of cardboard boxes beneath the stairway on the ground floor.

The landlord, the Daily Worker was told, fled to his apartment, returning with some water to put the fire out. By then, other tenants had first called the fire department and then doused the fire.

Goetz is the defendant in two pending cases concerning housing

violations. He has been charged by the Housing Department with failing to provide adequate hot water, in a case pending before the Municipal Court. In a previous case there, he was held guilty and fined.

Tenants at the First St. address brought a similar charge against Goetz to the Special Sessions court. Here, again, the landlord is a familiar figure, having earlier been involved in a violations case there which was dismissed.

TENANTS ACT

When the Fire Department and police failed to hold Goetz on Sunday, the indignant tenants attempted to bring him down to the pre-

cinct themselves. A prowler stopped to inquire into the hubbub created when the tenants located Goetz a block away from their house. The landlord and four tenants were taken to the local precinct. There, the tenants repeated their story of the fire's origin.

Then, checking on Goetz' record, police discovered the landlord had had a fire in the Yorkville apartment he resided in before occupying the East Side building in 1948. The police requested the fire department to return to 54 E. First St. for an investigation, and booked Goetz on an attempted arson charge. He will appear in court at 100 Centre St. tomorrow.

Curran, Ryan Behind My Arrests--Smith

"Tom Clark will never be able to silence me," Ferdinand C. Smith, former secretary of the National Maritime Union, who won his battle for bail from Ellis Island, said yesterday.

He spoke at a press conference of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born at 23 W. 26th St. The committee's administrative secretary, Harriet Smith said the facts indicated that two reactionary labor leaders were behind his two arrests by the Department of Justice.

The two were Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Joe Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

"I was arrested the first time on Feb. 16, 1948 on the eve of an NMU National Council meeting, where we were going to have a showdown with Curran on the Marshall Plan issue," Smith said.

CANCELS MEETING

Curran took advantage of Smith's arrest to try to cancel the meeting on the grounds that neither the president, treasurer or secretary were present.

The secretary—Smith—was arrested. And Curran and his man Friday, treasurer M. Medley Stone, stayed away.

Smith said he had been offered a post in the trade union movement in Europe before his arrest. The job depended on his prompt arrival in Europe. The job became uncertain, however, when the Department of Justice stalled a long while on granting his request for voluntary deportation.

The Department's request was finally granted—very late. Immigration inspectors arrested Smith July 6.

SECOND ARREST

The second arrest came just after Smith had led a delegation of Negro and white workers to City Hall to protest Ryan's Jim-crow rule on the docks.

Ryan had also threatened Smith. I will continue to speak out

against the enslavers of my people," said the veteran Negro organizer who was rearrested on an old deportation warrant.

Smith is executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, which organized the recent mass demonstrations against Joe Ryan, the Jimcrow waterfront "king."

He said he would return to his duties with the militant Harlem Council without delay if his plans for work in Europe are held up.

PEACE FRONT

He will be helping to organize the Negro people on the peace front at the same time, he said.

"If Winston Churchill can advise American youths to get killed, I, a native of a British-owned island, can advise them not to get killed for their oppressors," Smith continued.

"The Negro people... as stated by Paul Robeson, will not support the war drive of their oppressors. That is why reaction is trying to beat the people into submission with their deportations and lynchings and hysteria," the tall Negro seaman went on.

Japan Farmers Ask Gov't Quit

TOKYO, Aug. 14 (ALN).—More than 1,500 representatives of 45 farm organizations ended a national conference here by unanimously passing a resolution demanding the resignation of the Democratic-Liberal cabinet headed by Premier Shigeru Yoshida.

The conference reflected the leftward trend in the Japanese countryside, which is suffering from high taxes and shortages of implements and fertilizers.

Sponsored by the left wing of the Japan Farmers Union, which split recently on political grounds, and the agricultural department of the Democratic Scientists League, the conference adopted a program for cooperation with labor unions and all progressive groups.

The newly organized League for Defense of Democracy, a nationwide peace body, announced that its peace campaign would be climaxed Aug. 15, the fourth anniversary of Japan's surrender with a mass rally in Tokyo.

Unions and other democratic groups have been holding Defend the Peace meetings during the first two weeks of August—the period when the atom bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.



FERDINAND SMITH

More Letters To Ben Gold

Contributions continue to come to the fund for the defense of the 12 Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square as a result of the motion of Ben Gold, president of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union, to pledge a definite sum per week. Among the letters accompanying contributions and pledges are the following:

Dear Ben Gold:

Enclosed is \$4 from one of the members of the Industrial Club of the South Bronx Section, Communist Party. More will be forthcoming in the near future.

Dear Sir:

Here is my second to your motion.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Dear Friend:

This is also the fight of the housewife so here goes with my pledge of a dollar a week for the duration of the trial.

MRS. H. JAFFEE.

Dear Ben Gold:

Enclosed is the second dollar check of our pledge, toward the victory over the dark age of modern times.

LEE AND JOE GINGOLD.

Dear Ben Gold:

Another installment for the 12. Will try to get others to do likewise.

MAX GUNDY.

Dear Mr. Gold:

We will send you a dollar each week for the duration of the trial. Three Friends.

Daily Worker

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Charge White House Snuggler A Smuggler Too

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Smuggling charges against an agent of the perfume firm that gave deep freezers to Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, and reports of "White House pressure" on behalf of a company seeking an Army research contract, were aired today at the Senate "five percent" inquiry. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), injected the smuggling angle.

Mrs. Harry S. Truman had accepted one of the seven freezers which Vaughan, the President's military aide, received as gifts from the Albert Verley Perfume Co.

McCarthy claimed Mrs. Truman accepted the gift without knowing that John Maragon, former White House frequenter and friend of Vaughan, tried to smuggle \$8,000 worth of perfume oils into this country while employed by the Verley firm of Chicago.

His statement came as the Senate investigating committee turned away from the deep freeze scandal temporarily to hear testimony from subordinates of Maj. Gen. Alden H. Waitt, chief of the Army Chemical Corps, who has been suspended from duty in connection with the inquiry. Waitt, may testify tomorrow.

Chairman Clyde R. Hoey (D-NC) said the self deep freezers would be explored fully at public hearings as soon as all the facts have been obtained.

CLOSED HEARING

The committee scheduled a closed-door hearing late this afternoon to question Harry Hoffman of Milwaukee, former advertising representative of the Verley firm, who joined David A. Bennett, president of the firm, in arranging the gifts for Vaughan.

At its brief public hearing this morning, the committee heard two Chemical Corps officers, Col. John A. MacLaughlin and Maj. John F. Gay, tell of high-level intervention on behalf of the Deering-Milliken Research trust, Greenwich, Conn.

MacLaughlin, ranking officer at the Army chemical center, Edgewood, Md., said he received orders from Gen. Waitt to consider the Deering-Milliken trust for a proposed \$20,000 government contract for research on textiles.

Gay, a liaison officer in the corps, said Waitt told him he was interested in the trust getting government business because it "had influence at the White House that

Medina Bars Exposure of Trusts' Control of Gov't

URGE WIDE DISTRIBUTION OF THOMPSON TESTIMONY

Wide distribution of a four-page Daily Worker supplement to appear tomorrow (Wednesday) with the text of Robert Thompson's testimony at Foley Square was urged yesterday. William Norman, state secretary, and Hal Simon, labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, called on all Communists to read, study and distribute the testimony of the party's state chairman.

"Let it answer the fiction that appears daily in the commercial press and radio as reports of the trials of the 12," they said. "Study of this testimony will heighten the understanding and fighting spirit of our party and its struggles."

The party leaders asserted that Thompson's testimony "at the frame-up trial in Foley Square dealt stunning blows to the policeman's view that the Communist Party and the science of Marxism-Leninism are 'Criminal conspiracies'."

Because of "its special educational values, as well as for its



THOMPSON

exemplary fighting quality," the party leaders said, Thompson's testimony is being published as a four-page supplement to tomorrow's Daily Worker.

By Harry Raymond

A wounded World War II veteran of the famous 92nd Infantry Division and leading Negro Marxist launched so effective an attack on the prosecutor's frame-up case against the 12 Communist leaders yesterday that Judge Harold R. Medina forbade him to fully develop his testimony on what the Communist Party taught and

advocated. The witness was Howard Johnson, 34-year-old New Jersey-born New York State Communist educational director, member of the Party's national education commission and former New York County education director for the Party.

He testified how he outlined to a group of prospective teachers in 1948 methods of teaching Marxist principles and policy. The courtroom was alive with interest as he told simple stories from the lives of workers and their struggles, which he said he used in his teachers' preparatory conferences.

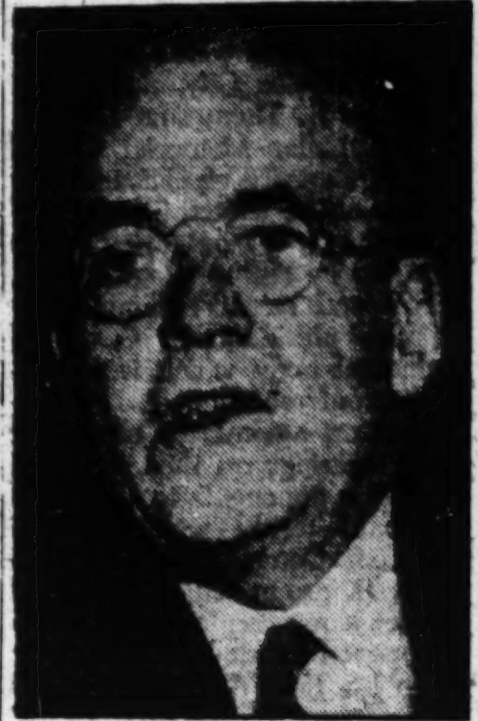
Once he had the jury rocking with laughter as he explained the evolution of an 1880 carriage maker to a man who tightens a screw on the left rear wheel of an automobile in a modern factory of today.

Judge Medina didn't like Johnson's educational methods, especially some unkind remarks he made about police spies and FBI stool-pigeons. Johnson was hitting close

to those things the prosecutor holds so dear.

But what caused the judge to straighten up in his big judicial chair and painfully insist he would hear no more was Johnson's testimony on what he told the teachers to tell the students about who runs the Government down in Washington these days.

He said he told the teachers



DULLES

Named in Trial

that all a worker had to do was to look at the number of corporation officials in the Truman government if he wanted to know who was running the government.

He began to name members of the Truman cabinet to the jury, starting with Secretary of Commerce Averill Harriman, of Brown Bros., Illinois Central Railway, Western Union, etc.

He named Assistant Secretary of Air E. V. Whitney, chairman of Pan-American Airways, and a director of the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., and John Foster Dulles, of Sullivan & Cromwell, bankers, appointed by Truman as advisor to former Secretary of State Marshall at the Moscow conference.

These men, and more that the judge would not permit him to name, Johnson said, would surely not act in the interests of the working people when they voted on a government policy.

CURBS EXPOSURE

The judge ordered an end to testimony on what the Communist Party taught concerning the set-up of the government.

He complained that Johnson's testimony had "stepped back into" (Continued on Page 9)

New England Groups Picket in Foley Square

New England Civil Rights Congress delegations picketed the Foley Square Courthouse yesterday while their spokesmen were getting a curt turnaround when they tried to see Judge Medina.

One delegation of 25 men and women from Massachusetts picketed with signs saying:

"The Cradle of Liberty demands freedom for Winston, Hall and Green!"

"If Wendell Phillips could arise from the grave he would fight for Winston's rights."

"Judge Medina's democracy would imperil the Statue of Liberty."

The delegation included members of the CIO's Packinghouse and Office Workers unions, as well

as members of the Young Progressives of America, the Young People's Society of the Boston Community Church, and other organizations.

They left a statement for Medina demanding Henry Winston's right to treatment by his own physician, and freedom for the three prisoners.

Five veterans from Connecticut formed another delegation. They represented such groups as the YPA, the Labor Youth League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the People's Party.

Their statement to Medina denounced the frame-up trial and called the "Bill of Rights a silent partner to the proceedings."

A Negro youth leaders' delegation is expected at the courthouse today.

On Friday a CRC delegation of 150 from Connecticut will picket.

TEXANS PROTEST

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 15.—The Houston Fair Employment Practices Committee, at its last meeting, voted to wire Judge Medina: "Court's jailing of Henry Winston and forced trial appearances while all is Dixiecrat-Ku Klux justice which all progressive Southerners are fighting. Urge his immediate release."

The committee also arranged for speakers to appear at 10 churches on Sunday, where an appeal will be made not only for support to the work of the Committee, against Medina's treatment of Winston.

Tom Neal, state director of the Progressive Party, wired Medina: "The court's treatment of sick political prisoners violates American democratic and Christian traditions."

A similar protest was wired by attorney Morris Bogdanow, chairman of the Houston Civil Rights Congress.

Kuomintang Steps Up Its Flight from Canton

HONG KONG, Aug. 15.—The Kuomintang stepped up its flight from Canton today as its military leaders conferred there on their crumbling fight against the People's Liberation Army. In Hong Kong, British colonial government decreed martial law as British troops poured in. Some 20,000 soldiers were reported to have arrived and the RAF has sent all its available planes in the Far East. Special legislation is being prepared by the government, providing death or deportation for violation of the martial law decrees.

Similar legislation is in effect in Malaya where British troops have been fighting guerrillas.

In Canton acting Kuomintang Foreign Minister George Yeh said foreign office branches were being established in Chungking and Formosa. The Formosa staff flew there today. Yeh said the British Embassy also had established an office in Formosa.

Most foreign and Chinese firms in Canton cut their staffs heavily and minor government officials were fleeing here.

Kuomintang military chiefs assembled in Canton included Generals Ma Pu-fang, Pa Hung-kwei and Hu Tsung-nan of northwest China; Ku Chu-tung, chief of staff; Pai Chung-hsi, commander on the central front; Premier Yen Hsi-shan; Chen Chi-tong, of Hainan Island, and Han Yin-chang, chief of the military academy.

TAKE NANKANG

The emergency conferences were held as liberation army Gen. Liu Po-cheng's 18th army, reinforced by elements of the 14th, swept past the Kuomintang defense positions at Kanchow and occupied the village of Nankang, 18 miles to the south and less than 190 miles from Canton.

The liberation army rolled on despite repeated attacks by the Kuomintang air force.

On the Hunan front, 160 miles west of Kanchow and about 265 miles north of Canton, the liberation army smashed into the base of Hengshan, 25 miles north of the main Kuomintang base of Hengyang.

Another column pushing south captured the towns of Ningsiang, Siangtan and Anhwa, ranging from 45 to 90 miles west and northwest of Hengshan, to threaten the Kwangshi Province escape route of the Kuomintang.

On the East Coast, the liberation army reportedly reached Lien-king, on the coast 10 miles north-east of Foochow, and Minting, 20 miles west, further sealing off the port. Other units neared Putien and Hsienyu, midway between Foochow and Amoy.

Await Jackson Reply On Bail Hearing Plea

Defense attorneys in the trial of America's Communist leaders are awaiting a reply from Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson to their mailed request for the right to appear before him to ask bail for defendants Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gilbert Green pending convening of the U. S. Supreme Court in October.

The three are now in jail for indeterminate sentences on a contempt of court ruling by Judge Harold Medina.

Attorneys for Winston, Hall and Green in the Supreme Court appeal are Charles H. Houston of Washington, Paul J. Kern of New York, and Walter F. Dodd of Chicago.

Pro-Nazi W. Reich Victory Gladdens 'Cold War' Chiefs

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 15.—The planned extreme rightist triumph materialized in yesterday's West German parliamentary elections. But the Communists, despite

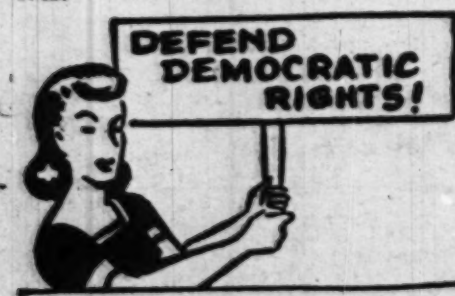
25 U.S. Clerics Back Peace Meet In Mexico City

More than 25 American ministers of the Jewish, Catholic and Protestant faiths are sponsoring the American Continental Congress for Peace which will take place in Mexico City, Sept. 5-10. Rev. John B. Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel of the University of Chicago, is a member of the United States Committee for the peace parley which is headed by anthropologist W. B. DuBois and scientist Linus Pauling, vice presidents of the intercontinental body which is arranging the conference.

A protest against the closing of Senate hearings on the Arms Aid Bill before opponents to the measure could testify was wired to Sen. Tom Connally yesterday by the U. S. group which requested time for a representative to testify at reopened hearings.

The Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Episcopal Bishop of Utah (retired), Rev. Kenneth de P. Hughes of Cambridge, Mass., Rev. Warren H. McKenna of Boston, Mass., are among the other religious leaders who are supporting the six-day session. Artists, writers, educators, trade unions, religious and women's leaders from Canada and 10 Latin American countries will also participate.

Other American religious leaders who are sponsoring the peace parley are: Rev. Stacy Adams, Texas; Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Philadelphia; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit; Rabbi Michael Alper, Rev. Lee H. Ball, Rev. P. L. Hailey, Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., Rev. William Howard Melish, Rev. Jack McMichael and Dr. Harry F. Ward, New York State; Rabbi David Graubart and Rev. Samuel Teitelbaum, Illinois; Rev. J. W. Reed, Oregon; Rt. Rev. David William Short, Iowa; Rev. William B. Spofford, Detroit; Rev. John Gerhard Meiners, Minnesota; the Rev. Joseph Fletcher, Donald C. Lothrop, Robert M. Muir and F. Hastings Smythe of Massachusetts; Rev. Michael Millen of Maine and Rev. Fred I. Cairns of Madison, Wis.



STALIN RECEIVES ADM. KIRK

LONDON, Aug. 15 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin received Adm. Alan G. Kirk, new American Ambassador to Russia, today, Moscow Radio reported tonight. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky was present, the broadcast said.

To Press for Negro as U. S. Judge

A delegation of New York lawyers will visit President Truman this afternoon to urge appointment of a Negro to one of the newly-created federal judgeships in the southern district of New York.

Announcement of the visit, to be made at

2:15 p.m., was issued by Paul O'Dwyer, president of the New York chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, and Philip Watson, president of the Harlem Lawyers Association, who stated the delegation would urge "that the 400,000 Negro people in the southern district of New York be given representation on the federal bench."

LANDLORD BOOKED ON CHARGE OF ARSON

An East Side landlord was scheduled to appear in court tomorrow on charges of attempted arson. Late Sunday evening, Harry Goetz, landlord of the building at 54 E. First St., was allegedly seen by tenant Helen Rich, attempting to get fire to a pile of cardboard boxes beneath the stairway on the ground floor.

The landlord, the Daily Worker was told, fled to his apartment, returning with some water to put the fire out. By then, other tenants had first called the fire department and then doused the fire.

Goetz is the defendant in two pending cases concerning housing

violations. He has been charged by the Housing Department with failing to provide adequate hot water, in a case pending before the Municipal Court. In a previous case there, he was held guilty and fined.

Tenants at the First St. address brought a similar charge against Goetz to the Special Sessions court. Here, again, the landlord is a familiar figure, having earlier been involved in a violations case there which was dismissed.

TENANTS ACT

When the Fire Department and police failed to hold Goetz on Sunday, the indignant tenants attempted to bring him down to the pre-

cinct themselves. A prowler car stopped to inquire into the hubbub created when the tenants located Goetz a block away from their house. The landlord and four tenants were taken to the local precinct. There, the tenants repeated their story of the fire's origin.

Then, checking on Goetz' record, police discovered the landlord had had a fire in the Yorkville apartment he resided in before occupying the East Side building in 1948. The police requested the fire department to return to 54 E. First St. for an investigation, and booked Goetz on an attempted arson charge. He will appear in court at 100 Centre St. tomorrow.

Curran, Ryan Behind My Arrests--Smith

"Tom Clark will never be able to silence me," Ferdinand C. Smith, former secretary of the National Maritime Union, who won his battle for bail from Ellis Island, said yesterday.

UOPWA Maps Campaign for Met Life Pact

The United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, at its meeting which ended yesterday, launched an all-out fight on the job and in the community to make the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. bargain with the union. Members of the general executive board and the National Insurance Committee demanded that the NLRB dismiss the company protest against UOPWA's NLRB victories, and immediately certify the union as bargaining representative for 3,000 agents in New York City and New Jersey.

UOPWA leaders set up a 25-man national insurance committee to coordinate activities in the insurance field, as well as a committee to prosecute the Met Life bargaining fight.

GEB members also pledge to organize picketlines at box offices of movie chains, concentrating on Loew's-MGM and RKO in the fight for contracts.

A detailed program to win hiring of Negro workers was also mapped. The GEB expanded Negro representation on the National Insurance Committee. Victoria Garvin, Negro woman leader in UOPWA, was named national legislative director and made a member of the board.

The GEB called on members to fight for a united CIO with full autonomy for international unions. The board reaffirmed its opposition to the Mundt-Ferguson bill and condemned the nomination of Tom Clark for the U. S. Supreme Court.

In another resolution, the board called for dismissal of the frame-up against the Trenton Six and freedom for the Ingram family.

Rally for '3'

The New York County Committee of the Communist Party will hold an outdoor rally tomorrow (Wednesday) 12 noon to 1:30 p.m. at 39th Street and 7th Avenue, to demand the freeing of the three Communist defendants jailed by Judge Harold Medina. Speakers will include Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Rose Gauden and Robert Wood.

He spoke at a press conference of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born at 23 W. 26th St. The committee's administrative secretary, Harriet Smith said the facts indicated that two reactionary labor leaders were behind his two arrests by the Department of Justice.

The two were Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Joe Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

"I was arrested the first time on Feb. 16, 1948 on the eve of an NMU National Council meeting, where we were going to have a showdown with Curran on the Marshall Plan issue," Smith said.

CANCELS MEETING

Curran took advantage of Smith's arrest to try to cancel the meeting on the grounds that neither the president, treasurer or secretary were present.

The secretary—Smith—was arrested. And Curran and his man Friday, treasurer M. Medley Stone, stayed away.

Smith said he had been offered a post in the trade union movement in Europe before his arrest. The job depended on his prompt arrival in Europe. The job became uncertain, however, when the Department of Justice stalled a long while on granting his request for voluntary department.

The Department's request was finally granted—very late. Immigration inspectors arrested Smith July 6.

SECOND ARREST

The second arrest came just after Smith had led a delegation of Negro and white workers to City Hall to protest Ryan's Jimcrow rule on the docks.

Ryan had also threatened Smith. "I will continue to speak out against the enslavers of my people," said the veteran Negro organizer who was rearrested on an old deportation warrant.

Smith is executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, which organized the recent mass demonstrations against Joe Ryan, the Jimcrow waterfront "king."

He said he would return to his duties with the militant Harlem Council without delay if his plans for work in Europe are held up.

PEACE FRONT

He will be helping to organize the Negro people on the peace front at the same time, he said.

"If Winston Churchill can advise American youths to get killed, I, a native of a British-owned island, can advise them not to get killed for their oppressors," Smith continued.

"The Negro people . . . as stated by Paul Robeson, will not support the war drive of their oppressors."

"That is why reaction is trying to beat the people into submission with their deportations and lynchings and hysteria," the tall Negro seaman went on.



FERDINAND SMITH

More Letters To Ben Gold

Contributions continue to come to the fund for the defense of the 12 Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square as a result of the motion of Ben Gold, president of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union, to pledge a definite sum per week. Among the letters accompanying contributions and pledges are the following:

Dear Ben Gold:

Enclosed is \$4 from one of the members of the Industrial Club of the South Bronx Section, Communist Party. More will be forthcoming in the near future.

Dear Sir:

Here is my second to your motion.

GEORGE THOMAS.

Dear Friend:

This is also the fight of the housewife so here goes with my pledge of a dollar a week for the duration of the trial.

MRS. H. JAFFEE.

Dear Ben Gold:

Enclosed is the second dollar check of our pledge, toward the victory over the dark age of modern times.

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Daily Worker	2.25 3.50 6.00

Senate Probe Silent on the Big Graft

By Art Shields

The atom bomb plane magnates didn't reward their friends in Washington with deep freezer units, costing only a few hundreds of dollars apiece.

They didn't insult the Secretary



FLOYD ODLUM
Louis Johnson Was His Man

To Picket N. Y. Rent Director

A picket line will be thrown tomorrow (Wednesday) from 1 to 2:30 p.m. around the offices of F. M. Johnson, area rent director of the Office of Housing Expediter, it was announced yesterday by First Avenue Consumer-Tenant Council. The picketers will demand removal of Johnson on the ground of bias in favor of the landlords.

Mrs. Frances Goldin, chairman of the council, cited three examples of the OHE's partiality. The tenants at 240½ E. Houston St. were ordered to pay a 42 percent rent increase payable to the Irving Trust Co., their landlord. At 226 East 12 St., the landlord had gotten a hardship increase in 1947. Services then decreased, but the landlord got another increase from OHE under 5A-18. The house at 143-5 Essex St. is over-run with mice and vermin, the ceilings are caving in, and no repairs are made for the tenants. Tenants applied for a decrease in rent. The result—the landlord gets a rent increase of more than 15 percent. At 170 Second Ave., the landlord received rent increases of 15 to 30 percent!

On the picket line will be tenants of the three houses mentioned, Paul L. Ross, chairman of the New York Tenants Council, and representatives of the CIO Furriers Joint Board, the CIO Office and Professional Workers, and Local 65, Wholesale Warehouse Employees Union.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Curley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

of War, who gave them their first big contract, by offering him peanuts.

They made him a director of the bank that was financing them instead.

This scandal has been carefully hushed up by the Congressional committees that pretend to be investigating "favoritism" and "influence" and possible graft in war contracts.

It is exclusively presented in the Daily Worker today only because the press of the nation is helping the Congressional committees to cover it up.

The War Secretary was Robert P. Patterson, who gave the plane magnates their first big contract for B-36 bombers, running into hundreds of millions of dollars.

Their company was the Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corp., which was given a monopoly of contracts for planes of the B-36 type.

And Patterson, in turn, was after his retirement given a seat on the governing board of directors of the bank, which was financing the B-36 magnates.

This bank was the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., with its parent bank in London and its German family connections in Hitler Germany.

AXIS LINKS

The Schroder bank—that rewarded Patterson—had siphoned vast loans into Germany in the past. Its dealings with Hitler, Mussolini and Franco have been often revealed. It was aptly called an "economic booster for the Rome-Berlin Axis" by Time magazine on one occasion.

This Anglo-German-American bank did not disdain, however, to dip into the American war gravy in a big way.

It dipped into the gravy through its financial protégé, Victor Emanuel, the so-called Wall Street "mystery" man.

There wasn't any mystery, however. Victor Emanuel was financed by the Schroder bank, said Time magazine and other publications.

FIRST BREAK

With the Schroder funds behind him, Victor Emanuel was soon controlling a group of the biggest war profiteering firms.

These included Consolidated-Vultee and Republic Steel.

Consolidated-Vultee wasn't do-

ing so well yet, however. It had an order for only one B-36 in 1941 before Patterson gave it a big break. Patterson was Undersecretary of War in charge of war contracts—not yet Secretary—at that time.

The go-between with Patterson was Emanuel's man Tom Girdler, who headed Republic Steel at the time of the Memorial Day massacre when 10 CIO steel workers were murdered in 1937.

Girdler had become chairman of the board of Consolidated-Vultee also by 1943. And at his request Patterson upped the order for B-36's to a total of 100 planes.

400 MILLION PLUM

The B-36's then sold for \$2,500,000 apiece. With spare parts and extra gadgets the price came to more than \$4,000,000 each. The total contract ran to more than \$400,000,000.

The gravy on this deal must have been enormous.

Patterson, who started his career as an attorney in the office of Elihu Root, J. P. Morgan's attorney, was known for his generosity to war profiteers.

More B-36 orders came later.

No B-36's were delivered, however, UNTIL AFTER V-J Day.

War orders dropped after the Axis defeat. But they zoomed again with the "cold war" propaganda for atom bomb attacks on the Soviet Union.

And ex-Secretary Patterson helps this dangerous game by his frequent attacks on America's great war-time ally.

Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Air Force, drums up business for B-36's at the same time that he endangers peace by asserting that he has picked his

targets for the atom bomb raid. The targets are found only in the Soviet Union, he said.

Victor Emanuel dropped out of Consolidated-Vultee last year. His place was taken by the New York financier, Floyd B. Odium. But the B-36 company's contacts in Truman's cabinet are stronger than ever.

Odium's man, Louis A. Johnson, who sat on the board of Consolidated-Vultee until he went into the cabinet, is President Truman's Secretary of Defense today.

And Johnson is rushing the B-36 orders.

Odium is also a good friend of Stuart W. Symington, Truman's Secretary for Air. Symington admitted last week that he had made a couple of transcontinental visits to the atom bomb plane magnate's home at Palm Springs, Calif.

The cold war pays off to the enemies of the people.

The issue, however, is not only war profiteering.

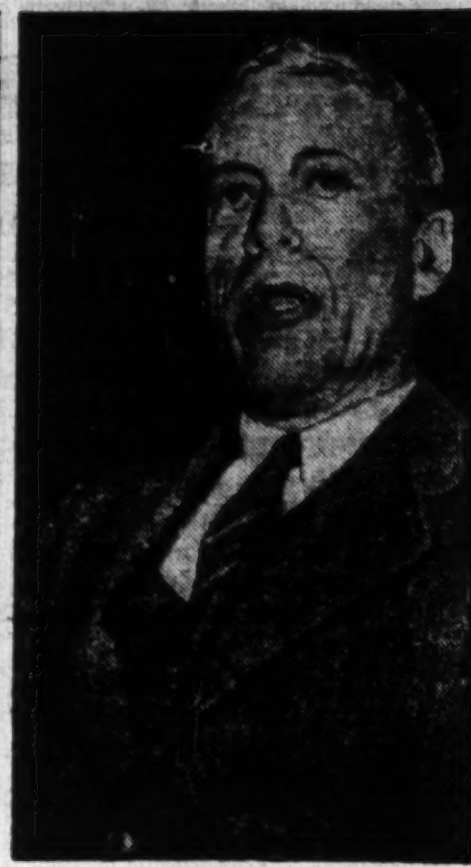
It is war or peace.

Record Dive Halted When Lights Go Out

ABOARD VELERO IV OFF SANTA CRUZ ISLAND, CALIF., Aug. 15 (UP) (Via Radiophone)—Submarine explorer Otis Barton dropped 2,300 feet into the Pacific in a hollow steel ball today, but was forced to postpone his attempt to break the world diving record.

Original plans to dive to 6,000 feet—twice as far down as man has ever gone—were tossed aside after the powerful lights on the outside of Barton's diving ball went out.

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Starobin, appears each day in the Daily Worker.



ROBERT PATTERSON
Fell Into Bank Job

What's On?

Coming

STUDENT DIVISION Party and Dance in honor of Comrade Pitt who is leaving student work. All students and youth (and even some old folks) are invited. Band, entertainment, refreshments. Sat. Aug. 13, 8 p.m. Park Palace, 3 W. 110 St. Sub. \$1.00

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p. m.

A MESSAGE TO BRANCH, SECTION and REGION EXECUTIVES

The Labor Day Edition of The Worker this year will be devoted, simultaneously, to the celebration of Labor Day AND the 30th Anniversary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Among the many articles to be featured in this issue, will be:

- The Native Roots of the C. P.
- Portraits of Party leaders.
- Ruthenberg and Foster.
- The C. P. and Socialism.
- 30 years of struggle for Negro liberation.
- Interviews with Mother Bloor, Pat Cuth, Sam Hammersmark, etc.
- YCL traditions and the struggle for the youth today.
- Greetings from organizations, the country-wide.

Your club can help make this edition worthy of the occasion to which it is devoted. Overflow the edition with greetings to the Party; order extra copies for sale to your family, friends and shopmates.

GREET THE

ORDER THE

LABOR DAY ISSUE, SEPT. 4

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The
Worker

LABOR DAY
1949

SEPTEMBER 4th

50 East 13th Street, New York, New York

☐ Please print the attached greeting in the 1949 Labor Day Edition of The Worker.

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ZONE _____

Enclosed find \$_____ to cover.

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Proposes a European Statue of Liberty

I THINK many Americans will be interested to hear of a unique proposal which Gerhart Eisler has just made public in the eastern zone of Germany: a project for building a new Statue of Liberty on the shores of Europe, looking out across the Atlantic, a Statue of Liberty stretching out its hands to give refuge to American progressives, Negro and white, now being persecuted by American capitalism.

The idea is contained in an article by Eisler, entitled "Progress in Handcuffs" for the leading weekly magazine of the Soviet zone, *Deutschlands Stimme* (Voice of Germany). This is the spokesman for the German People's Congress, a semi-governmental united front which includes all political parties and popular organizations of eastern Germany. Published in the July 15 issue, this article also asks whether "it is not time to come to the aid of American friends of peace and progress, now being persecuted by American reaction, with the creation of a committee of progressive people from all over Europe?"



EISLER'S article, explaining what is happening to American civil liberties for his progressive German audience, takes a full page in *Deutschlands Stimme*. It is decorated with two familiar photos: one of them shows a picket line in front of Foley Square, and the other shows Henry Winston, handcuffed to John Gates, as they were sentenced to jail for defying Judge Medina, and behind them comes Gus Hall. It is really something to ponder: photos of Americans facing the persecution of would-be American fascists, appearing in a German magazine. . . . Advanced America and backward Germany!

IN A RECENT letter from Hilde Eisler, I get the impression that Gerhart has plunged into his work with tremendous energy. His arrival home has given a great lift to the German working class movement. He has been speaking at countless meetings, in the factories and shops of the new Germany, and everywhere getting enormous response. He has been elected to the central committee of the Socialist Unity Party.

But let me summarize the Eisler article in today's remaining space. Eisler begins by explaining the scope and the nature of the witch-hunt, the way the Un-American Activities Committee functions, the meaning of the \$64 question about membership in the Communist Party, what happens if you say "yes," and what may happen if you say "no."

He describes the Taft-Hartley Act, the series of repressive state-wide bills, and then devotes the bulk of the piece to characterizing the trial of the American Communist leaders, which he calls the "decisive stage" of the drive against civil liberties.

"The democratic rights granted guaranteed by the American Constitution are being kept in form, and violated in practice," Eisler says. "In such violations, the American bourgeoisie has a rich and varied experience. For example, the existence of basic democratic rights has not changed the fact that during the last 70 years since the abolition of slavery, 14 million Americans with black skins live in conditions similar to those which Hitler Germany forced on the Jews."

"If American Negroes are not murdered on a mass scale, but 'only' lynched here and there, it is because American capitalists and landowners have no intention of foregoing the tremendous superprofits they derive from the particularly shameless economic and political exploitation of the Negro masses. To which must be added the fact that the American people as a whole, while diseased with racial prejudice, are by no means ready to tolerate such atrocities."

EISLER concludes his piece by noting that the "decision in the trial of the Communists will be an important yardstick, indicating the extent to which reaction will be able to strangle American civil liberties. All progressive and peace-loving people of Europe have a stake in the outcome of this trial. . . ."

He then proposes an all-European committee of aid, and throws out the idea of a new Statue of Liberty on the shores of Europe.

VIRGIL—Speeding Up the Game

—By LEN KLEIS



Letters from Readers

Vets Protest Jailing of '3'

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

A delegation of veterans of World War II, who wanted to see Judge Harold R. Medina to request that he release veteran Henry Winston and his co-defendant from jail, were refused admission to do so by the chief of the Guard of the Federal Court House. He said that he was under instructions by the judge not to allow anyone in. These veterans, members of the American Veterans Committee and the Jewish War Veterans in Brooklyn left a statement with guard who informed them that they could not receive a reply since the judge had received "hundreds" of letters and state-

ments.

The statement left by this delegation follows:

"We, members of the American Veterans Committee and the Jewish War Veterans, having served in the European and Pacific Theatres of Operation, urge that the justice and freedom for which we fought be extended to our fellow vets, Henry Winston and Gus Hall."

"Imprisonment of the Communist Party leaders on trial on the pretext of 'contempt' amounts to a presumption of guilt before the evidence is presented. This is contrary to the spirit of American justice and we therefore demand their immediate release."

Samuel Jirsch, Jack Bash, Eli Idenbaum

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR unblushingly writes of Herbert Hoover: "He is beloved as no other figure in our public life."

THE NEWS asks cynically: "If the U. S. is hiring mercenaries . . . why not send most of our extra arms to western Germany?" The Germans "like to fight" and "hate the Russians' guts," the News explains, and we could "keep airplanes from 'em" to prevent them from trying to "conquer all Europe again." The News tosses in an anti-Italian crack, for good measure.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray asserts: "The fascist, feudal, despotic rulers of Transjordan and Syria and Iraq and Yemen and Egypt and Saudi Arabia are the deadly enemies of democracy; yet we support them and we refuse to come to the defense, either in the UN or apart from it, of Israel, which is democratic by any definition we would care to see applied to our own theoretic democracy."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM quotes approvingly the unctuous words of ILGWU piecard-in-chief, David Dubinsky: "Officialdom in all unions . . . tends to harden into a vested interest."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Stewart Alsop dolefully doles out: "It is now entirely possible

that the collapse of Britain as a great world power will take place within the next 12 to 18 months. . . . If this is allowed to happen, plans for halting Soviet expansion in the Far East, or for placing Western Europe in a position of defense, will become sheer blithering nonsense. . . ."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN runs a letter which demonstrates a brilliant mastery of Hearst technique. A Brooklyn man writes petulantly: "Since 1953 our money policy has been based on the 'Communist Manifesto' and the writings of Lenin. It is unconstitutional." Must have heard that millions of Americans are complaining that they haven't got a red cent.

THE SUN'S George Sokolsky writes that the State Department offers alibis, "such as the specious White Paper on China. But alibis will not serve, for history marches on." And not the way Sokolsky is pointing to either, alas, he sighs.

THE POST blabs: "By shattering the solid ideological front projected by the Cominform, Tito may have enormously lengthened the odds on peace."

THE TIMES finds it "disturbing" to detect a "faintly anti-Western tone in the communications" of the new Syrian regime.

How the CIO Views the Crisis

By Elizabeth Lawson

(Instructor in Political Economy, Jefferson School of Social Science)

(This is the second in a series of articles on the second Nathan report, "A National Economic Policy for 1949," prepared by Robert R. Nathan for the CIO. In the first article we discussed the report's fallacious theory of capitalist crises. We stated that Nathan omits demands that are crucial to workers in 1949).

THE NATHAN report's proposals to meet unemployment are so utterly inadequate as to amount to betrayal of the unemployed. Nathan readily accepts government estimates of unemployment as 3,300,000 in May. The United Electrical Workers, after a careful survey, found the number to be five million. Like the government, Nathan would calm labor's fears and labor's activities on behalf of the jobless.

Equally ruinous to the unemployed is Nathan's attitude of procrastination. "If business activity drops much further, more drastic measures will be needed." "If the need is great, large-scale construction can be initiated." (Emphasis mine—E.L.)

Meanwhile, the army of the unemployed grows day by day; each week thousands of workers exhaust their unemployment benefits. And what does Nathan advocate? A complacent, do-nothing policy; wait and see, wait and see.

BUT THE report's betrayal of the unemployed goes further. While asking a raise in present benefits, it says: "Obviously, unemployment compensation benefits should not be equal to or nearly equal to existing wage levels." This might, the report explains, interfere with "incentives to work."

But for whose sake should unemployment benefits be kept well below wage levels? Certainly not for the sake of the unemployed, nor for the sake of the employed worker who finds a large body of unemployed to be an intolerable pressure on his own wages and conditions. It is capitalism that needs an unemployed labor reserve that will accept any conditions in order not to starve.

As for the notion that decent unemployment rates interfere with "incentives to work," this well-known slander of labor by the employing class looks strange indeed on the pages of a trade union report.

Largely because the report sees a false "out" from the present crisis, it makes no point of a reduction in hours.

WHAT IS probably Nathan's worst misstatement in regard to unemployment is that "the myth of technological unemployment has been laid to rest." He gives no proof of this remarkable assertion. Clearly, he makes the statement because it discourages struggles for the unemployed, and because it lays the basis for an appeal, later in the report, for "higher productivity"—that is, speed-up.

The report states: "Unemployment is a characteristic of depressions and not of technical development." Actually, unemployment due to technological development was high even in the period of the twenties.

An extensive report by David Weintraub, director of the National Research Project on Industrial Technology and Employment, WPA, states that for manufacturing as a whole from 1920-29, 32 workers out of every 100 required in 1929 were made unnecessary by increases in output per man, but of that number, only 27 were reabsorbed by increases in total production. Thus, five out of every 32 ousted by technology were not reemployed in industry, and this in a period when production was expanding rapidly.

There was, in fact, a time when the CIO leadership recognized the fact of technological unemployment. In February, 1940, the CIO Economic Outlook stated: "Unemployment of between two-and-a-half and three million can be attributed to technological changes."

In the same year, Philip Murray gave testimony before the Temporary National Economic Committee, stating that advances in technology had thrown 30,000 steel workers out of jobs in 10 years. Murray, together with R. J. Thomas of the UAW, refuted testimony before the TNEC by Edsel Ford, who claimed that mechanical improvements make more work, not less.

The specter of technological unemployment haunts every industry. In some textile factories today, a new machine gathers, measures and weighs the cloth, and four workers do the work of 43. The Sunnyhill Co. of Pittsburgh has developed a machine which can gouge out and load five tons of coal in two minutes and a half—more coal an hour than the usual crew of 15 produces in a day. Workers in every trade are painfully aware of the trend.

(In the next article, we shall discuss Nathan's wage policy.)

COMING: Did the Cardinal Blunder . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker

Should We Rejoice?

YESTERDAY'S ELECTION in Western Germany marks another milestone in the return of Hitlerism and the Nazi war spirit in the center of Europe.

In a portion of Germany artificially torn away from the eastern zone, millions of Germans are being incited by Anglo-U. S. authorities to believe that the anti-Communist violence of the Nazi regime was correct and necessary. They are being taught by the Truman Administration that the "wipe-out-the-Soviet Union" madness with which the Axis precipitated World War II is now an acceptable political philosophy which they can follow again with impunity.



HERMANN GOERING
He Won

The result yesterday was that a majority of the voters supported open reactionary-nationalistic parties, leading the new illegal Western German state to a probable pro-Nazi coalition government which has in advance the approval of the American Military Government.

THE PRESS HERE bids us rejoice that "Communism has been beaten back" in Western Germany?

Should America then have rejoiced in 1933 when the Storm Troopers and Nazi murderers seized Germany with the bloody boast on their lips that they too "had beaten Communism back?"

YESTERDAY'S ADVANCE of the pro-fascist forces in Western Germany, with the direct encouragement of the American military administration, may yet prove to be just as costly to the American people—and maybe more so—than the rise of the same kind of fascism in 1933.

In fact, the price of this Washington-sponsored resurgence of German fascism is already beginning to be paid. German police fired on Jewish DP's in Munich last week. Swastikas appear more and more frequently. It is no secret that the industrialists of the Ruhr, now back in the saddle with Washington approval, seek another war as the opportunity for their comeback. It is this which we Americans are supposed to be rejoicing in today as the old Munich propaganda blares forth in the newspapers and in Washington.

The press boasts of the "freedom" in Western Germany as contrasted to the Soviet zone. To these gentry, there is freedom only where fascism is given the chance to come back. Fascists have no such "freedom" in the Soviet zone, thank heaven. Which is more to America's interest—the "freedom" for a revival of fascism, or the freedom of the people to crush fascism?

BUT THIS suicidal policy of the "cold war" in Germany will fail as surely as it failed when Hitler tried it—as surely as it failed in China and as it is failing in Greece.

There are 1,360,000 Germans in the Western zone who voted for the Communist slate—after 13 years of Hitler's slaughter of Communists, after five years of violent Anglo-American anti-Communist propaganda, and under conditions where a Communist vote may lead to persecutions and reprisals. There are another 7,000,000 Western Germans who voted for the socialization of the Ruhr industries.

Neville Chamberlain armed German fascism "to beat back Communism"—he helped bring Hitler's bombers to London.

We urge our fellow-Americans not to forget that historic lesson. We urge them to oppose with all their might this present disastrous course of the "cold war" Munichmen in Washington.



ADOLF HITLER
He Won



Tories, U. S. Trusts Join Against British Workers

By Labor Research Association

DURING THE RECENT war, Winston Churchill quipped that he hadn't become Prime Minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire. Today, he is eager to regain the Premiership to auction off to the United States the Empire "on which the sun never sets."

The United States is not sitting idly by while its North Atlantic companion-in-arms moves close to the shoals of bankruptcy. U. S. Congressmen, ECA officials and elder statesmen, newspaper analysts and magazine editors are giving advice that cannot be ignored, along with their Marshall Plan grants and loans, to the tottering United Kingdom.

Bernard Baruch recently returned from Europe, greeting reporters with the statement that "the English are a great people, but today they are spending so much time nationalizing and socializing that they are neglecting to use their energies to develop the country and increase its production."

This was Mr. Baruch's estimate of the situation after a quiet week on the Churchill estate.

Two days later, Arthur Krock, writing from Washington, informed N. Y. Times' readers that "a good many members of Congress and executive officials" are upset with conditions in Great Britain and are wondering whether the Labor Government deserves continued support in terms of Marshall Plan loans and grants.

Krock confided to his readers that our congressmen would be reassured if "industrial reforms in which the political coddling of labor would be diminished" were undertaken. He also recommended increased production, lower costs and greater efficiency in industry. All further nationalization and bilateral trade agreements should also be given up, according to Krock.

WHAT AMERICANS in and out of official positions are proposing is what British employers have been clamoring for during the last four years. Now the tempo of the Tories with U. S. support has been speeded up. It is nothing less than a return to the "good old" unrestricted

capitalism of high prices, low wages, unemployment and speed-up.

According to U. S. employers and their British counterparts this is the only way the British economic system can withstand the pressure of the swollen productive capacity of U. S. industry. The mild reforms of the Labor Government, which has succeeded in nationalizing less than one fifth of the British economy (and that only with scandalous compensation agreements) are anathema to Churchillians and U. S. capitalists and congressmen.

The Economist (July 9), voice of British capitalism, speaks out for this program boldly. "Wherever it (the government) possibly could it would remove controls and allocation quotas and allow prices to be determined competitively . . . And if there were no other way of persuading the unions and their members to give value for money, it would welcome the therapeutic effect of a moderate degree of unemployment."

The Economist adds, "There is just a chance that this line of thought might find acceptance in America even at this very late stage . . ."

This is a very frank expression of the formula that has been tried out in one Marshallized European country after another since the end of the war.

It is based on profiteering for the industrialists, who will shoot their prices sky-high as soon as controls are removed. The end of rationing will create big shortages and scarcities for the workers, who will shop windows full of goods but at inaccessible prices.

U. S. CAPITALISTS, shedding crocodile tears for British employers, while they are cutting them out of one market after another, are proposing the worn-out cure-all for hard-pressed British manufacturers—they propose an army of unemployed to depress wage rates to that British producers can "cut costs." The Labor Government is openly advised by Anglo-American bankers to ditch the full employment policy and create un-

employment to drive costs down. Such remedies have resulted in 2½ million unemployed workers in Italy, 1¼ million unemployed in Western European countries. They have contributed greatly to the widespread layoffs in the U. S., already estimated as close to six million.

IT SHOULD become increasingly clear to British workers that as long as they remain tied to the United States through their acceptance of Marshall Plan aid they will be unable to ward off the enormous economic and political catastrophe that threatens their lives and livelihoods. Cutting wages, creating unemployment, stockpiling arms and mobilizing large armies can only drive the British economy further down the road to complete dependency on the U. S. and a drastically reduced standard of living.

Only by refusing the illusory gains of American "aid" can Britain really put its economic system in order. This, of course, means not only ending the cold war, but developing full-scale East-West trade. Only this drastic policy reversal can rescue Britain from becoming a mortgaged island which is worth its subsistence from the U. S. chiefly as an advanced atomic bombing base.

Jobless Data Cited by WFTU

GENEVA, Aug. 14 (ALN).—Indications of mounting depression in capitalist countries were summarized by Giuseppe di Vittorio, president of the World Federation of Trade Unions, in a speech before the United Nations Economic and Social Council session here. Di Vittorio presented WFTU figures to show that unemployment in the U. S., Britain, France and Italy is actually greater than the official statistics issued in these countries show.

U. S. delegate Willard Thorp did not directly dispute the figure of a nine million decrease in U. S. employment since 1945. He tried to minimize it, however, by saying it was not fair to include as unemployed every person who left the military forces and did not get a job afterwards, since many such persons could not be regarded as part of the "civilian labor force."

Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Member, National Committee, Communist Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

MY APOLOGIES for missing two columns last week. I was in Washington, D. C., our Jimcrow capital, to testify for the Communist Party before the Senate Judiciary Committee against the appointment of Tom Clark to the Supreme Court. It was my first such experience. It was obvious, although they put on a show of hearing the opposition, that the cards were already stacked and their decision was made. I was interested in getting a closeup view of characters I have only read about—like the incredible Tom Connally of Texas, who waddled in to grun a few sentences of approval of his protegee, Tom Clark. He looks like Art Young's caricatures of a senator.



They sit very pompously around a long table surrounded by alert

young men who jump and run to fetch them law books, citations in cases, etc. The hearing started with a long and tediously repetitious raft of the telegrams from judges, lawyers, and especially Texans—as to the superlative merit of Tom Clark. One congratulated him on "his subversive activities." Another said he would raise the now low level of the Supreme Court.

It was rather significant that the only ones who appeared for him in person, after they had beat the bushes all around the country—were three. Another was the lawyer for Axis-Sally, another was Ellis O. Jones, one time organizer of a revolution in Central Park, more lately one of 33 seditious defendants in Washington which Clark ordered dismissed. The other was a "Gone with the Wind" spare and dignified old lawyer from Texas, who "knew Tom Clark's father and brother" and added his thin small voice.

ALTHOUGH a clerk had told the press that there were hundreds of letters and wires against Clark, none was read into the record publicly. They had also announced that the hearing would last only one day, and that only those who appeared in person would be heard.

Two former cabinet members, Henry Wallace and Harold Ickes had already spoken out publicly and sharply against Clark. There was quite an effective array present against him when Senator McCarran called for witnesses.

Carol King, of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, started off on the record of Tom Clark in deportation cases, calling attention to his endorsement of the Hobbes Bill and the Ellis Island Detention camp he has set up. There was a stir when she told of \$25,000 bail demanded for Mrs. Johnson, mother of a six-year old child.

She was followed by O. John Rogge, former assistant attorney general under Clark, who was dismissed at the instigation of ex-Senator Wheeler. He was obviously a real thorn in their side.

Reports Rail Freight Off 15% in Weest

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, (UP).—Arthur E. Stoddard, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, said today the freight business of Western railroads is off 14 to 15 percent with nothing to indicate it is going to pick up.

He also reported that his line's passenger traffic is down 22 percent.

Joe Worker has switched to a Worker subscription.

They heckled him continuously, but he stated his opinion that Clark "has neither the stature, integrity or ability" required of a member of the nation's Supreme Court. He told how Clark ordered him not to retry the fascist cases after the trial judge had died.

FOWLER V. HARPER, professor of law at Yale, represented the Lawyer's Guild, and Bernard Rosen spoke for the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. A Senator asked for a list of their executive committee and the indifferent, cynical looking, Senator McCarran came to life at that point. He took the list, read it aloud, with great emphasis on Norman Corwin, with whom he is presently engaged in a heated controversy. When he read Paul Robeson he asked: "Did he come back from Russia yet?" although Mr. Robeson had been in Washington picketing a few days before. You wonder do they live in this world?

The Negro people were ably represented by George B. Murphy, Jr., national commander of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America and William L. Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress. They were confronted with two samples of "Uncle Tomism" which Mr. Patterson, who was a magnificent witness, sharply characterized as "political log rolling." One was an endorsement of Clark by Thurgood Marshall, counsel of the NAACP, who, rumor has it, is to be appointed to a judgeship; and the other was a Washington chapter of the NAACP which gave Clark a scroll of honor.

Other witnesses represented the UE of Schenectady, N. Y., and the Fur and Leather Workers Union. Many more would have been there if they had known it would extend for over two days.

Mr. Patterson completely confounded the Senators by presenting evidence of wiretapping (which they had denied); civil rights statutes passed in the '60s which gives the Attorney General authority to act (which they also denied he had); and he spoke to a completely hushed room when he told the story of Fletcher Mills, refugee from the K.K.K. of Georgia, whom "Clark's bloodhounds are trying to drag back there." He gave them the most damaging evidence against Clark.

I'm sure it's a long time since those old codgers heard as much of the Constitution and Bill of Rights as they did on those two days. The point in our CP statement that created a real stir was the proposal that a Negro attorney be appointed to the Supreme Court.

More on the hearing later.

Jail 12 Pickets In Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 15, (FP).—Twelve CIO men were jailed here for alleged violation of an injunction limiting picketing at the strikebound railroad tie plant of Bond Bros. wood-preserving company.

Circuit Court Judge Lawrence Speckman brushed aside the men's plea that violence at the plant was caused by the company's use of armed guards.

"The court believes that a property owner has the right to employ men to guard property," Speckman told the tense courtroom crowd.

"Speckman admitted there had been no violence at the time he issued the injunction July 15, more than two months after 140 members of the International Woodworkers struck for higher pay.

One of the principal witnesses for the company was vice-president W. J. Chambliss, who shot a picket in the hand during a demonstration at the plant Aug. 2. Chambliss was not put in jail.

It was shown that the company made a practice of hiring paroled convicts to carry the heavy cross-ties which it processes. Men were paid \$4.30 for carrying 100 ties, weighing from 250 to 330 pounds, a distance of 75 to 100 yards. Some workers' shoulders are deformed as a result.

One of the Negro strikers, Leash Bronston, told the court: "I may truthfully say that I have been used as a slave laborer for five years." He went to jail for 24 hours and was fined \$120.

Thirty-hour jail terms were given to Peter Markuna, national CIO representative; E. L. Luter, IWA international representative, and Tom Frazier, a Negro organizer for IWA. Each was fined \$150. Sentences of six to 24 hours and fines of \$30 to \$120 were meted out to eight other Negro strikers.

Bronx Rally to Honor Robeson

Paul Robeson will be honored at a testimonial rally for him at the Bronx Winter Garden, Aug. 31, by candidates of the American Labor Party.

Mayorality candidate Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Leo Isacson, ALP designee for Bronx Borough President, will head a list of Bronx notables who will salute Robeson.

The rally will be the opening gun of an intensive ALP campaign to defeat boss Ed Flynn's Bronx machine.

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OBER LAW RULED OUT

(Continued from Page 1)

terical proportions by supporters of the act. The act was drawn up by a "subversive activities commission" headed by Frank Ober, a Baltimore corporation lawyer. Assisting Ober and the commission in piecing together the bill were officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice and then Rep., now Sen., Karl Mundt (R-SD). They clipped together sections of the Smith Act and the Mundt-Nixon Bill to make up the Ober Bill presented to the Maryland legislature.

Drawing from the language of the Ober Law which also contained the language of the Smith Act and the indictment handed down against the 12 Communist leaders, Sherbow said:

"The Ober Act makes it a felony by the use of general language for any person knowingly and willfully to act, advocate or teach 'by any means' the commission of any act as to constitute a clear and present danger to the security of the United States, Maryland, or any political subdivision, or participate in the management or contribute to the support of any subversive organization.

"This would include any attempt to bring about such a result by speech, pamphlet, publication, radio discussion, or participating in a meeting designed to bring about changes in the government.

"Crimes must be definitely defined," Sherbow said. "What is meant by 'alteration' of the constitutional form of the Government of the United States?" he asked. Then he added that advocates of a socialist form of government who advise this country to "adopt the system of government in force in England today" take "revolution" to mean "the consummation of change." It "does not mean force and violence," he said.

How is one to know whether he is a member of a "subversive" organization? Sherbow continued. "Does it mean having the information in one's possession to lead a reasonable person to believe the organization is subversive?" "May reasonable persons differ on the meaning and interpretation of such information?" he asked.

POLITICAL PARTIES

"If it be a political party that is declared subversive, what tests shall be applied to determine whether one is a 'member' of the party?" Sherbow questioned. "Political parties do not take applications for membership; individuals do not swear their adherence to the party's platform," he said.

"Suppose such an organization does have characteristics of membership which require a card or other symbol of membership and immediately upon passage of this bill abolishes such indicia of membership. How then would one determine what constitutes membership?" he asked.

He utilized the same logic in declaring the loyalty oath section of the law invalid. He said the law merely required "reasonable grounds" upon which to find a state employee subversive. "No man may be convicted of a crime in Maryland except upon evidence; the court and jury must be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt, based upon evidence. Under this statute one may be deprived of an opportunity to work for the state, county or city upon no evidence at all, but merely upon 'reasonable grounds.'"

CITES JACKSON

He quoted Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson to conclude

his 5,000 word opinion. "If there is any fixed star in our constitutional constellation, it is that no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein," Sherbow repeated.

Sherbow's decision came on two Communist Party, and the second court tests, one by the Maryland by 10 leading Maryland citizens, members of the Citizens Committee to Defeat the Ober Law.

The Citizens Committee sparked a statewide drive to collect 10,000 signatures to place the Ober Law on the ballot in the 1950 general elections. After a whirlwind campaign, more than 15,000 signatures were collected.

The decision, if not contested by Attorney General Hall Hammond, rules out the law. It is expected, however, that Hammond will appeal Sherbow's decision to the State Court of Appeals.

Sherbow quoted extensively from historic Supreme Court decisions. He utilized the opinions in the Schneiderman, Bridges and the recent Terminello cases.

FREEDOM OF THOUGHT

"The Supreme Court," he decided, "has made it perfectly clear that laws may punish acts and conduct which clearly, seriously and imminently threaten substantive evils. They may not intrude into the realm of ideas, religious and political beliefs and opinions. Clear and present danger refers to proximity and degree. Law deals with Bridges. 'Proof that the Communist punish for acting, not for thinking.'"

He quoted from the decision written by the late Justice Frank Murphy in the case of Harry Bridges. "Proof that the Communist Party advocates theoretical or ultimate overthrow of the government by force was demonstrated by resort to some rather ancient party documents," Sherbow repeated. "Not the slightest evidence was introduced to show that either Bridges or the Communist Party seriously and imminently threatens to uproot the government by force and violence."

The invalidation of the Ober thought-control law of Maryland by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals must be followed by the repressive Feinberg law here, said Abraham Lederman, president of CIO Teachers Local 555 yesterday. Lederman asked the Board of Education to stop enforcing this law, which, he said "invades the constitutional rights of New York citizens to the same extent that the Ober law invades the rights of the people of Maryland."

HAIL OPINION ON OBER LAW

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Judge Joseph H. Sherbow's decision declaring the Ober Law in Maryland unconstitutional was hailed as "a great victory for the people" by Maryland Communist Party chairman, Phil Frankfeld.

The National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, pointing out the similarity of the Ober Law and the present Mundt bill now being considered by the Senate Judiciary committee, also hailed the decision.

Frankfeld, who, with the Party's labor secretary, George Meyers, attacked the Ober Law in court, congratulated Communist Party members, progressives, liberals and working people of the state for conducting the fight that led to Sherbow's decision.

Medina Bars Exposure of Trusts' Control of Gov't

(Continued from Page 3)

the area of counter-attack against society and the government."

"The question here is not whether the government is wrong here," the judge remarked in an irritated tone. "He's gone into members of the cabinet. Now a little of that is enough."

The judge slammed the judicial door tighter. He ruled out of evidence a Jan. 9, 1948, announcement of a meeting of new members of the Communist Party. This was introduced to refute FBI informer Angela Calomiris' testimony implying such meetings were secret and part of a conspiracy.

The judge refused to hear what party chairman William Z. Foster told that meeting as the main speaker. Calomiris testified another person was the principal speaker at that meeting.

OUTLINE BARRED

Ruled out by the court, in addition, were a 1947 Marxist study outline issued by the New York State Communist Educational Committee, stating what was taught in Marxist classes, and a whole series of questions to the witness about what was taught by the party under his direction during the period covered by the indictment.

Johnson told the jury he had taught a class of packinghouse workers, newly recruited into the Communist Party, the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism.

Attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., who was conducting the examination, asked Johnson to tell the jury what he taught that class about the meaning of the Communist Party.

Assistant Prosecutor Frank Gordon, who was sitting in prosecutor John McGohey's seat during the latter's absence from the courtroom for the day, objected. The judge obliged by ruling the question out.

Crockett asked the witness what he taught the class about Socialism. The defense lawyer was again blocked by the court.

"May I ask the basis for the objection and the ruling of the court?" Crockett inquired.

The judge declined to explain. "What the Communist Party is and what it taught about socialism is a primary issue of this case," Crockett observed.

The judge continued to surround his rulings with an air of mystery. He ordered the defense lawyer to go on to other questions.

Before Johnson began testifying, Judge Medina announced his final barring as evidence official U. S. Army communications describing New York State Communist chairman Robert Thompson's "extraordinary heroism, outstanding courage, initiative and leadership" as a staff sergeant in the 1943 New Guinea campaign against the Japanese army. It was in these communications, offered as character evidence, that Thompson was recommended for promotion in the field to the rank of captain of infantry.

Judge Medina last Thursday permitted a defense attorney to read to the jury Thompson's citation for gallantry under fire which accompanied the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Thompson.

SLOWS EXAMINATION

The judge sustained one prosecution objection after another, when attorney Crockett began to question Johnson in his capacity of New York State Communist Party educational director, member of the national educational committee and one-time New York County educational director, slowing up considerably the defense examination.

Medina, however, complained about time being consumed and

said the defense questions were of a too general nature.

Once Crockett read from the record a question that had been put by the prosecutor to FBI informer Frank S. Meyer, a Government witness, on the manner in which Communist Party schools were conducted. This general question, which the court had permitted Meyer to answer at length, was ruled out quickly by the judge when Crockett put to Johnson, although Crockett used the prosecutor's very words.

Johnson finally was permitted to tell the jury the instructions he gave a group of 35 party members who were taking assignments to teach Marxist classes in line with a plan for an ideological campaign and supplementary educational material issued under Johnson's direction.

But before he permitted the witness to testify on his Marxist educational activities, Judge Medina issued the familiar warning that he would not permit the witness to go into the question of veterans, youth, trade unions, Negro rights and China.

Judge Medina also complained he did not want to hear any more defense testimony on how "force and violence was practiced by other people"—police, fascists, Ku Klux Klan, lynchers, etc.

"This case is about force and violence, if any, as taught by the defendants," he said.

A LIVING SCIENCE

Johnson said he told the conference of Marxist teachers that they must always bear in mind it would be impossible to understand Marxism as a science unless it was understood "concretely" in relationship with living society.

He used, he said, many examples, citing at one time the development of medical science, how a responsible physician would not today use the World War I "Maggot treatment" for bone infection, but the more efficient treatments which resulted from advancement of scientific research in medicine.

He hit hard at the prosecutor's contention that Marxists and taken as an all-time slogan V. I. Lenin's advocacy during World War I of turning the imperialist war into a civil war.

He pointed out that Marxists in the allied countries during World War II did not raise that slogan, but called for unity of the Democratic forces all over the world to carry the war to a victorious defeat of fascism.

Johnson pricked the prosecution bubble of "blueprints for revolution."

He told the jury books of Marxism cannot be read as blueprints. Marxism, he said, must be applied in a manner to meet particular conditions in particular countries, always taking into consideration the stage of history.

The word "revolution," Johnson told the jury, cannot be defined as something bloody where a group of conspirators "march to Washington and burn buildings."

Social revolution, according to

5% Probe

(Continued from Page 3)

claimed was a bottle of champagne "for the White House."

"I guess that is smuggling," McCarthy said, "attempting to bring in \$8,000 worth of perfume essence in a champagne container."

He said he understood Maragon was required to pay duty on the oils but did not know whether any fine or penalty was imposed.

McCarthy suggested the committee should check with the Justice Department to find out whether Maragon paid a fine "and if not, why he didn't."

Marxist science, he said, "means a fundamental change in society."

"It means when the majority of the people who work for a living can no longer tolerate conditions as they are," he explained. "They take steps to change them."

NO CATECHISM

Johnson said he told the teachers they must maintain at all times a "democratic relationship" with students, and that one could not understand Marxism by learning a series of quotations like one would memorize a catechism.

The concentrated campaign in the press, radio and the movies distorting the aims of Communists, making them appear something different from what they really are, he testified he told the teachers, should be a spur to a better understanding of Marxist science. He said he wanted the teachers to educate the students so they could present the true picture of the Communist Party, Marxism and the Communists to the people of America.

Marxist understanding, he explained, was needed on the part of the membership to detect and "root out any agents of the police and FBI who distort the meaning of the party's teachings."

He said he told the students how a stoolpigeon told a Los Angeles prosecutor that dialectical materialism meant "a lot of foreigners coming to the United to take our money away from us." He had the jury laughing when he explained that the informer believed "dialectical" meant speaking with a foreign dialect, and "materialism" meant "money."

Johnson used the names "Judases," and "Benedict Arnolds" when he referred to the FBI informers, 11 of whom were witnesses for the prosecution in this trial.

'CLASS STRUGGLE'

Johnson described how he explained the class struggle and development of classes to the teachers. A worker, he said, learned in the process of class relations that he had "nothing to lose but his chains."

He told of the carriage maker in the 1880's proudly pointing to a rich man's carriage he had made all by himself, perhaps thinking he would keep making carriages and some day become a rich capitalist.

But he added, modern machine production soon changed conditions. The descendant of the carriage maker, watching an automobile going down the street today, Johnson said, would no doubt turn to his wife and say: "Look, darling, see that screw on the left rear wheel. Well, I turned that screw."

The class consciousness of the worker, the witness said, develops in ratio to his exploitation by modern monopoly capitalism.

Doyle

(Continued from Page 2)

ler, Ferdinand C. Smith, Irving Potash and John Williamson. The latter two are defendants in the trial of Communist leaders on Foley Square.

Doyle is a national organizer of the Civil Rights Congress.

Isadore Englander of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, was Doyle's attorney.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born obtained a court order yesterday to compel the Department of Justice to "show cause" why Beatrice Siskind Johnson should be kept in prison on Ellis Island for lack of \$25,000 bail.

RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc.
WNYC-660 Kc.
WJZ-710 Kc.
WJZ-730 Kc.
WNYC-830 Kc.

WINS-1090 Kc.
WJZ-1130 Kc.
WJZ-1150 Kc.
WJZ-1150 Kc.

WJZ-1200 Kc.
WNYC-1200 Kc.
WNYC-1200 Kc.
WNYC-1200 Kc.

MORNING

11:00-WNBC-Dr. Paul
WOR-News
WJZ-Modern Romances
WNYC-Music America Loves
WJZ-Robert Q. Lewis Show
WJZ-News Alma Dettinger
11:35-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOR-Tello-Test
11:50-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-Against the Storm
WJZ-Ted Malone
WJZ-Grand Slam
WJZ-UN Newsreel
12:45-WNBC-Lora Lewton
WJZ-Galen Frake
WJZ-Foreman
WJZ-Violin Personalities

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-Charles F. McCarthy
WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Variety Show
WJZ-Wendy Warren-Sketch
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WJZ-News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News
12:30-WNBC-Brokenheart
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Herb Sheldon
WJZ-Heien Trent
12:45-WNBC-Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Baukhage Talking
WJZ-Big Sister
WNYC-String Music
WJZ-News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WJZ-Ma Perkins
1:30-WNBC-Young Dr. Malone
WJZ-Guiding Light
WJZ-Dorothy Dix
1:45-WOR-Your Marriage
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton
WJZ-News: Record Review
2:15-WNBC-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-Second Honeymoon
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WJZ-Nora Drake
WJZ-Curtain at 3:30
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World
WJZ-The Brighter Day
WJZ-Musical Specialties
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ-The Treymans
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WJZ-David Harum
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WJZ-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Feeper Young
WJZ-Add a Line
WJZ-Best Girl
WJZ-Recital Hall
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown
WJZ-People-Past Times
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries

Dodgers
Giants
Yankees

All Scheduled Games
WMGM (WCBS-TV)
WMCA (WPLX)
WINS (WABD)

WCBS-Beat the Clock
WJZ-Melody Promenade
WNYC-Records
WOR-Barbara Weiss
4:15-WNBC-Siella Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones-Sketch
WOR-Johnny Olson
WJZ-Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt
WCBS-Winner Take All
WJZ-Roger Bennett
WOR-B Bar-B Ranch
WJZ-Pun House
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WJZ-Music of the Theatre
1:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WCBS-Hits and Misses
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Parrell
WOR-Passing Parade

EVENING

1:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Joe Hassel
WCBS-Richard Hottelet, News
WJZ-News: Music to Remember
WNYC-Career Clinic
6:15-WNBC-Sports
WOR-On the Century
WJZ-Allen Prescott
WCBS-You and Music
6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show
WOR-News
WCBS-Curt Massey
WJZ-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WOR-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Johnny Thompson
WCBS-Charles Collingwood
7:00-WNBC-Supper Club
WOR-Trohan, Comment
WJZ-Headline Edition
WCBS-Spin to Win
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WJZ-News: Keyboard Artists
WJZ-Wm. S. Galtmore
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC-Vincent Lopez
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Counter-Spy
WJZ-Music for Ballet
7:45-WOR-Inside of Sports
WCBS-Larry Loefer
8:00-WNBC-Hogan's Daughter
WJZ-Ricci Violini
WCBS-Mystery Theatre
WJZ-News: Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC-Me & Jane, Comedy
WOR-Official Detective

Cinema In The Fight For Peace

By Jan Klement

Editor, "Czechoslovak Film"

PRAGUE. — The World Peace Congress recently held in Paris and Prague emphasized the highly important role of the cinema in the fight for world peace. The film as the most popular artistic medium can affect public opinion very profoundly and the World Peace Congress, therefore, appealed to all progressive and honest film workers to prevent the abuse of this mighty weapon and to use it for the defence of world peace.

Surveying the international motion picture production we can see that the best works of art have been created by those authors who stand with the fighters for progress and peace. These films appeal to the broad mass of the population and help it by their themes to fight for a better life. The immense force of Soviet films and of all honest films from all countries lies in the fact that these films fight for progressive ideals.

We must not forget the immense role played by the cinema in the fight against fascism both before the Second World War and up to now. Among these films we again find Soviet films as well as the best pictures of other countries. Many of them were not only a weapon against a common enemy but also a means of promoting lasting international friendship.

CZECHOSLOVAK film work-

WJZ-America's Town Meeting
WCBS-Mr. and Mrs. Worth
8:30-WNYC-Lewisohn Stadium
9:00-WNBC-Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis, Play
WOR-John Steel, Play
WCBS-We The People
WJZ-News: Concert Hall
WNYC-Command Performance
9:30-WNBC-The Kings Men
WOR-Mysterious Traveler
WJZ-Erwin Canham, News
WCBS-It Pays to be Ignorant
WJZ-Record Rarities
10:00-WNBC-Big Town Sketch
WOR-Pale Vance, Sketch
WCBS-Hit the Jackpot
10:30-WNBC-Busse Orch.
WOR-The Symphonette
WNYC-A Life in Your Hands
WJZ-As We See It
10:40-WAAT-The Singer Strikers
970 kilocycles

ers have always been aware of this task but their endeavor could not be realized before the nationalization of the film industry. Since 1945 the Czechoslovak State Film has been creating a new film art free of all the harmful influences of the past. Before this time film producers were influenced by commercial success and the cinema art was abused, under the pretext of providing popular entertainment, in order to delude the public.

Czechoslovak film workers try to create a new national cinematography and are inspired above all by the Soviet films describing the fight of the Soviet people against Nazi fascism, by the work of Soviets constructing the new socialistic life founded on peace and friendly relations.

Since 1945 numerous films have been shot, through which Czech film makers range themselves with the Czechoslovak people in the world front fighting for peace and a better world. These films draw their themes principally from the time of Nazi occupation and from the liberation fights of the Czech and Slovak peoples. The favorable reception of these pictures, beginning with Men Without Wings which was awarded the prize in Cannes in 1946, proved that the new trends of our cinematography are right. White Darkness and Wolf Track describing the heroic fight of the Slovak people during the Slovak Uprising in 1944, The Stolen Frontier depicting the fate of our country in autumn 1938, when our nation was prepared to defend itself but was bartered in Munich—and last but not least The Silent Barricade describing the struggle of the Prague population in May, 1945, all belong to this group.

30th Anniversary Celebration
of
COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
on Thursday, September 15
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

THE PROBLEM of racial discrimination treated in the progressive films of many countries has been dealt with in The Ghetto Terezin. The problem describing the fate of a Jewish family is shown in all its cruelty, beginning with discrimination in everyday life and ending in the concentration camps and gas chambers.

These films clearly show the goal toward which Czechoslovak film workers are striving and which will be more and more highlighted in their films. Their endeavors are not isolated—this is proved by the film production of Soviet Russia, Poland, Hungary and by films of progressive artists in different countries all over the world.

The peaceful direction of the Czechoslovak State Film is also expressed at the annual International Film Festival held in Marianske Lazne by the festival motto "For A New Man—For A Better Mankind" and by the International Prize of Peace. We endeavor to bring together at these festivals the best of the world's films corresponding to this motto and conception. The festival also aims to encourage friendly personal relations among progressive film workers.

This is important because, even as the nations must be unanimous in their fight for peace, so all honest film artists must emphasize the importance of the cinema for peace and must be ready to fight against all warmongers who try to abuse this mighty medium.

RESERVE

Oct. 14
BEN DAVIS BALL

MOVIE GUIDE

Excellent

KAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.

THE BAKER'S WIFE. A revival of the famous comedy with Laimu. Fifth Avenue Playhouse-Manhattan.

OUTCRY. One of the best postwar films, including a remarkable portrait of an upper class woman. City-Manhattan. Ascot-Bronx.

FRONTIER. A Soviet film classic by the famous Dovchenko. Stanley-Manhattan.

HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY. A revival of a fine movie about Welsh miners. Embassy Cinema-Manhattan.

Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.

TORMENT. An interesting Swedish film about an adolescent's first love affair. World-Manhattan.

SYMPHONIE PASTORALE. The Andre Gide love story. Manhattan-Art.

THE LAST CHANCE. A moving story of a group of refugees fleeing fascist Italy. Arcadia-Manhattan.

SARABAND. Full-bosomed, historical nonsense, but often handsome and interesting to watch. Midtown-Manhattan.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMERTIME. Judy Garland in fine style in a musical version of The Shop Around the Corner. Manhattan-Radio City Music Hall.

MR. PERRIN AND MR. TRAILL. A frequently penetrating study of an English "public" school. 68th St. Playhouse-Manhattan.

CHILDREN OF PARADISE. The French movie about theater people, with Arletty and Jean-Louis Barrault. Heights-Manhattan.

THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama of a boy who sees a murder committed. Victoria-Manhattan.

THE THIRTY-NINE STEPS. A revival of one of the early Hitchcock classics, with Robert Donat and Madeleine Carroll. Little Carnegie-Manhattan.

BLOCKADE. The movie about the Spanish Loyalists, with Henry Fonda. Elgin-Manhattan.

WUTHERING HEIGHTS. A revival of the romantic Bronte story, with Laurence Olivier and Merle Oberon. Empress-Manhattan.

SORROWFUL JONES. Bob Hope as a stingy bookie. St. George Playhouse-Brooklyn. RKO Jefferson, Plaza, Savoy, Dale-Manhattan.

Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party. HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

GUNGA DIN. An old warhorse about British imperialism. THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

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Say You Saw It In
The Daily Worker

Hollywood:

Joe Breen Confuses Film Art With Leg Art

By David Platt

JOE BREEN, vice president of the Motion Picture Association, says Hollywood is making better films today than at any time in the past.

Breen, for the benefit of those who don't know Breen from Sheen, is the Johnston Office executive who once issued an order to delete all kissing scenes and any footage which includes the "idea that war is not altogether glamorous and noble" from the Albert Maltz movie, *They Gave Him a Gun*. It was Breen who also ordered the producer of *The Lone Wolf Prowls* to cut all references hurtful to fascism and later, when the movie version of Erich Maria Remarque's *Three Comrades* displeased the Nazi consul in Los Angeles because it portrayed the persecution of racial and religious minorities, it was Breen who suggested that the storm troopers be made "communists." And when producer Joseph Mankiewicz refused, a "compromise" was reached whereby the scenes of oppression against Jews, Catholics and others were to be eliminated and the storm troopers were to figure only incidentally.



ALL THIS CAME back to me as I read Breen's remarks in a trade paper that Hollywood movies are better today than they've ever been. Better, I said to myself, than the films made in the 30's, Hollywood's outstanding decade, when under pressure from the Left, directors like Dieterle, Milestone, Ford, Capra, Leroy, Wellman, Lang and others were using the medium for constructive purposes for the first time in the history of the majors? They gave us *The Informer*, *Grapes of Wrath*, *Oxbow Incident*, *Fury*, *They Won't Forget*, *Zola*, *Pastor*, *Magic Bullet*, *Juarez*, *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*, *Mr. Deeds Goes to Town*, *Modern Times*, *Of Mice and Men*, *Young Mr. Lincoln*, *Abe Lincoln in Illinois*, *I Am a Fugitive From a Chain Gang*.

IS IT POSSIBLE, I asked myself, that I have been unfair to Hollywood and that the current crop of films under Truman are masterpieces compared to which the films made when Roosevelt was President were just a mess of flotsam and jetsam?

THEN I GLANCED at the titles of the films Breen says are superior to anything Hollywood has done in years. There were 16 of them. All brand new. All made since the blacklisting of the Hollywood Ten. Read 'em and weep. The films are *Mighty Joe Young* (the gorilla), *Baby Makes Three*, *Midnight Kiss*, *Dear Wife*, *Red Danube*, *My Friend Irma*, *Love Is Big Business*, *Great Lover*, *It's Only Money*, *I Married a Communist*, *Oh! You Beautiful Doll*, *Come To The Stable* (Breen and Sheen both thought this was fun), *Come Be My Love*, *Story Of Seabiscuit* (a horse), *I Was A Male War Bride*, *Father Was A Fullback* (sequel to *Mother Was Tight*).

I haven't seen any of these films but my instinct tells me there isn't a thought in the lot. But Breen insists that "for sheer artistry, for variety of subject matter I doubt that in many years we have had so fine a collection of motion pictures."

For sheer exaggeration this beats the gag about the famous advertising writer who spent several days writing an ad for Sam Goldwyn's *We Live Again* which read: "The directorial genius of Mamoulian, the beauty of Sten and the producing genius of Goldwyn have been combined to make the world's greatest entertainment." "That," said Sam, "is the kind of ad I like. Facts. No exaggeration."

Briefly Noted

The Board of Directors of the School of Jewish Studies announces its decision to establish a Jewish library to commemorate the name of Moissaye J. Olgin, prominent author and journalist, labor leader, literary critic, and first editor of the *Morning Freiheit*, progressive Yiddish daily, who died ten years ago.

The School already has in its possession five thousand volumes in English, Yiddish, Hebrew and other languages. These include a thousand volumes of the late Jacob Milch, another progressive Yiddish writer.

It is planned to make this library available to writers, scientists, teachers and students for research work, and for the general use of the public. The School is therefore embarking on a campaign for \$25,000 to provide for additional books, maintenance, cataloging and other necessary expenditures connected with the establishment of the library. This fund will also be used for other educational facilities of the School.

Contributions may be sent to the Olgin Library and Educational Fund, Room 301, 575 Avenue of the Americas, New York 11, N. Y.

Williams Saroyan will have a new book of plays on the Harcourt Brace list this fall. The volume, a collection of three full-length plays, will be entitled *Don't Go Away Mad and Other Plays* and will be published in November. The setting of the title play is a hospital; *Sam Ego's House* is a comedy about *The Great American Dream*; and in the third play, *A Decent Birth*, *A Happy Funeral*, Mr. Saroyan has written an allegory of marriage, birth, and death. In the Introduction and in separate Prefaces to the individual plays he discusses the problems of the playwright and the meaning of these plays.

Annual Picnic of L'Unita' del Popolo, progressive Italian weekly, takes place this Sunday, August 21 at Harmony Park, 900 Fingerboard Road, Grassmere, Staten Island. Entertainment. Sports. Contests. 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Directions: South Ferry (Battery Pl.) to Staten Island (St. George). Take train to Grassmere Station.

Books:

AMERICAN THEATRE ANTHOLOGY

Including plays of the years 1919-1929, 25 Best Plays of the Modern American Theatre: Early Series is a companion volume to two previous collections published by Crown which offered

Twenty-five Best Plays of the Modern American Theatre. Early Series. Edited by John Gassner. Crown. New York. \$5.

works of the thirties and the war years respectively.

The present volume, edited as were the others by John Gassner, includes the following plays: *The Hairy Ape* and *Desire Under the Elms* by Eugene O'Neill; *Paris Bound* by Philip Barry; *The Road to Rome* by Robert E. Sherwood; *The Second Man* by S. N. Behrman; *The Front Page*, by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur; *They Knew What They Wanted*, by Sidney Howard; *Berkeley Square*, by John L. Balderston; *What Price Glory?* by Maxwell Anderson and Lawrence Stallings; *Beggar on Horseback* by George S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly; *Craig's Wife* by George Kelly; *Street Scene* by Elmer Rice; *Saturday's Children* by Maxwell Anderson; *Broadway* by Philip Dunning and George Abbott; *Porgy* by Dorothy and DuBose Heyward; *Strictly Dishonorable* by Preston Sturges; *Machinal* by Sophie Treadwell; *Gods of the Lightning* by Maxwell Anderson and Harold Hickerson; *Ile* by Eugene O'Neill; *Trifles* by Susan Glaspell; *White Dresses* by Paul Green; *The Clod* by Lewis Beach; *Minnie Field* by E. P. Conkle; *Poor Aubrey* by George Kelly; *Aria Da Capo* by Edna St. Vincent Millay.—R. F.

'Frontier,' 1936 Soviet Film, Still Fresh, Remarkable Movie

By Jose Yglesias

WE HAVE BECOME so tired of reviewing films which we have not liked that we are unable to resist saying a few things about an old movie we saw last week. That is *Dovzhenko's Frontier* which the Stanley is currently reviving. First released in 1936 *Frontier* is still a fresh, remarkable piece of film art. It belongs to that body of work—of Eisenstein, Pudovkin, Romm—that has brought such great renown to the Soviet Cinema.

Frontier is the story of the building of a new city on the eastern shores of the Soviet Union, of the people to whom the city is the symbol of a new national freedom and of those old remnants of czarism that connive with Japanese imperialists to sabotage the establishment of socialism. One with great stylistic freedom Dovzhenko underlines his theme—the strength and hope of the new socialist society—on many levels. The film is naturalistic in its picture of two communities of the east, lyric in its aerial views of its forests and shores, and epic in the newsreel-like treatment of the founding of the city and the conflicts portrayed in its story.

To have united these elements into a cohesive work is a great achievement and required a new concept of the film. Dovzhenko has accomplished it with great artistry. The opening scenes show his method. The film begins like a documentary with facts about the country and moves into a lyric sequence in which the camera takes you by air over the forests and mountains, accompanied by a throbbing musical score which is not an accompaniment but an integral part of what the sequence achieves, until the shores of the Pacific are reached.

This sequence cuts into probably

the most exciting chase done on the screen—a forest guard tracking down two Japanese samurai who have entered the country to lead sabotage work. In a dramatic encounter with one of the samurai is set one aspect of the conflict—the imperialist desires of the samurai. While tracking down the second samurai the Red guard comes to the hut of an old friend and in the forest setting the guard urges his old friend, who is hiding the escaped Japanese, to give up his isolated life and to join the collective.

With naturalness and effectiveness the film is brought, thus, to the story of the people of the east. In a series of perceptive sequences, all dealing with the ousting of the samurai who have set as their local goal the sabotaging of the new city, the new and old forces in the east are brought into relief. The aspirations and new equality of the people are exquisitely done: the forest guard's grandson is born and the non-Russian mother sits smiling with her child as the people come to visit her. The company crowded into a room begins to sing and the camera cuts to a plane being flown by the father looking in the sky. The combination of shots creates a film poem of the new facts of Soviet life.

There is scarcely a sequence from the picture that cannot be treated at length to show how much Dovzhenko has achieved in each. A priest rousing peasants to hysteria, the samurai practising with his sword become dramatic revelations of the psychology of the anti-revolutionaries.

Perhaps the most significant achievement of *Frontier* is an element that is inseparable from Soviet life. That is the epic significance given the most ordinary encounters between its characters, emphasizing the meaningfulness that socialism gives to the everyday life of the people. To understand the strength of the Soviet Union, its determination to resist imperialism, this experience of the Soviet people, so sensitively caught in *Frontier*, must be taken into account.

STAGE

We Shall Not Stop Performing THEY SHALL NOT DIE
A hoodlum gang tried to stop us from performing a show that tells the truth. But WE SHALL NOT STOP!
PEOPLE'S DRAMA
405 W. 41 St. Box. (excl. Mon.) CB 4-5857

"A JOY"—POLLOCK, DAILY COMPASS
the interplayers present
sean o'casey's
the silver tassie
in carnegie hall's new air-conditioned theatre
124 W. 57th St. — JP 4-4108

OUTCRY
"TIPS TOP CITY AND TOWN" OF "SYSTEM RENOVATION" — ACTORS & ACTRESS — "VENUS OF PARIS"

Extra Attraction
DOVZHENKO'S Siberian
"FRONTIER"
Made by: Khabarovsk
A Soviet Film Epic

AN EXOTIC, THRILLING STORY OF CHINA TODAY!
MAID OF FORMOSA
FIRST MODERN CHINESE FILM
Edna DANCE OF TIBET
Coca-Cola
Stanley 7th Ave. Box. 41 & 42
BOOKS OPEN 2-5 P. M.

IDLE DODGERS NURSE LEAD (AND BRUISES)

The Dodgers, who go into a series with the punchless Phils starting tonight at Ebbets Field, really appreciated that day off yesterday. Remarkably free from injuries and ailments all season, they have been hit with a few lately, though nothing like the

The Babe Honored One Year Later

Baseball fans will stand for a moment in silence today at parks all over the nation in a tribute to George Herman Ruth, on the first anniversary of his death.

In large cities which once thundered with applause over his fabulous home run feats and in tiny towns which knew him only by fame, the legend that was Ruth will be perpetuated in ball park ceremonies.

The Babe Ruth Foundation, a charitable organization founded in 1947 with the help of the Babe last night announced the establishment of Babe Ruth Sportsman-ship Awards for students in 1,000 high schools.

His widow, Mrs. Claire Ruth will join the New York Yankees, the club with whom Ruth became baseball's greatest figure, in dedicating a tree-lined square adjacent to Yankee Stadium as "Babe Ruth Plaza."

The Society of Sculptors has been commissioned to submit drawings for a monument for Ruth's final resting place. The monument will be erected in the fall.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis —020 120 000—5 12 3

Chicago —000 100 010—2 6 1

Brecheen (10-8) and Rice; Chipman, Adkins (5), Muncieff (8) and Owen. Losing pitcher, Chipman (6-8). Home run—Musial (19th).

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (nite)
(Others not Scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Philly (nite)

Washington at Boston (nite)

Detroit at Cleveland (nite)

Chicago at St. Louis (nite)

Anyone Wanna Buy

A Television Set?

Howdy doodie, folks. There'll be no televising of the Ray Robinson-Steve Belloise fight at the Stadium Aug. 24. There was none of the Charles-Lesnevich fight, the LaMotta-Cerdan fight, the Robinson-Cavilan fight. Baseball comes over lousy.

Labor's 'Most Valuable' Proves It

Gene Berman proved that his selection as the winner of the Irving Potash MVP award in the recent Furriers Joint Council Sports Festival was no accident as he led the pennant-winning FJC to a 4-2 triumph over Local 6 (AFL), Hotel & Club Employees Sunday at Central Park.

The FJC shortstop not only gave a sparkling performance afield, but also drove out 2 doubles in 4 at-bats, scoring one run, driving in another and setting up a third. Meanwhile righthander Andrew Scibelli was permitting the losers only 3 hits as he shut them out after the 2nd inning.

NOTES... Berman's defensive work was something to see... He roved far to his right to throw

Name 4 Davis Cup Defenders

The U. S. Lawn Tennis Assn. yesterday named its four man Davis Cup team, which will defend against Australia at Forest Hills Aug. 26 through 28th. The players chosen are national singles champ Dick Gonzalez, Ted Schroeder, Gardner Mulloy and Billy Talbert, the latter two almost certainly for the doubles. The change from last year's team is the substitution of Gonzalez for Parker. Schroeder has never been beaten in Cup play.

Meanwhile the Aussies romped to their 4th win over Italy as Billy Sidwell beat Marcello DelBello, 6-1, 6-1, 6-0. Sidwell seems a much improved player.

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G.	Ab.	R.	H.	Pct.
Robinson, Bklyn.	110	429	91	156	.364
Slaughter, St. L.	104	379	63	125	.330
Schoendienst, St. L.	105	442	7	40	.371
Musial, St. Louis	105	442	71	140	.317
Thomson, N. Y.	110	462	77	145	.314

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G.	Ab.	R.	H.	Pct.
Williams, Boston	113	409	115	44	.352
Kell, Detroit	100	369	74	111	.311
DiMaggio, Boston	103	427	97	146	.342
Dillinger, St. L.	97	383	54	131	.342
Mitchell, Cleve.	104	436	55	138	.317

Player and Club	G.	Ab.	R.	H.	Pct.
Kiner, Pirates	31	111	15	21	.315
Stephens, Red Sox	31	111	15	21	.315
Williams, Red Sox	29	103	14	19	.340
Wertz, Tigers	29	103	14	19	.340
Gordon, Giants	24	83	11	13	.313
Sauer, Cubs	24	83	11	13	.313

Player and Club	G.	Ab.	R.	H.	Pct.
R'nson, Dodgers	156	566	115	115	.315
DiM'io, Red Sox	146	500	105	105	.310
Thomson, Giants	145	500	105	105	.310
Williams, Red Sox	144	500	105	105	.310
Peaky, Red Sox	142	500	105	105	.310

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington at New York (nite)
Detroit at Cleveland
Boston at Philadelphia (nite)
Chicago at St. Louis (nite)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York at Boston (nite)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn (nite)
St. Louis at Chicago
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati

out the game's opening batter, robbed Mike Padro of a hit into the hole in the 4th, and snared Larry Chapman's low liner over 2nd for the final out in the 5th, as Rudy Fernandez was rounding 3rd... Local 32B (AFL) Service Employees was added to the T. U. B. L. ... They will participate in the com-

CHAMPS INVITED

The Trade Union Baseball League champs, the Fur Joint Council, were invited to represent the New York Baseball Federation at the National Championship playoffs Sept. 7 at Washington, D. C. Thursday the team will decide their official acceptance.

epidemic the Yanks have waded through.

Preacher Roe, who had to leave the mound Sunday, spent the day under observation in the Swedish Hospital. His dizzy spell and sick feeling may stem from a fractured skull he incurred several winters back which almost put an end to his career. He felt much better yesterday. But at that, his left, or money shoulder hasn't been feeling too well lately.

Peewee Reese was taking penicillin shots to try to down a persistent, nasty summer cold and slight fever. Jackie Robinson was staying off his feet as much as possible to help the recovery of his bruised left instep. Gil Hodges was gingerly nursing a sore side where Johnny Sain's "errant" pitch thumped him Sunday. And Don Newcombe,

HALF A GAME!

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The St. Louis Cards closed the National League gap to half a game as they beat the Chicago Cubs 5-2 here today while the Dodgers were idle. Stan Musial clouted number 19.

slated to pitch tonight, was fighting a cold and a slight blister on one of his pitching fingers. If he isn't feeling up to par, it'll be Ralph Branca, who has nothing wrong—nothing that anyone can notice, anyhow.

But everybody's happy about the drive back to the top and feel that they're ready to roll downhill to the flag. The outfield may be stabilized with Snider and Furillo in there every day and the lone alternation in left between Hermanski and Brown. This would bench Rackley and Olmo, who have been slumping.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W.	L.	G.B.
BROOKLYN	68	40	—
St. Louis	67	41	1
NEW YORK	56	52	12
Boston	55	54	13½
Philadelphia	54	57	15½
Pittsburgh	50	58	18
Cincinnati	45	65	24
Chicago	42	77	28

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	W.	L.	G.B.
NEW YORK	69	40	—
Boston	66	45	4
Cleveland	64	45	5
Detroit	62	50	8½
Philadelphia	60	51	10
Chicago	46	64	23½
Washington	38	70	30½
cSt. Louis	35	75	34½

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Nothing in Particular

THE TEAM LEADING the National League on Aug. 15 always wins the pennant.

I made that up all by myself. It makes more sense than the painful annual business about the teams leading on July 4, doesn't it? And, besides, Aug. 15 was yesterday and the Dodgers were on top. The Dodgers were my choice. So were the Indians. Remind me to have a serious talk with Lou Boudreau, will you?

Time is really fleeting. Didn't I just get back from the World Series in Cleveland? And end of this week brother Mardo gets back from vacation, I go on mine and, presto, it's Labor Day, the home stretch, the last lap, the mathematical elimination of the St. Louis Browns, and why didn't you buy that topcoat in the spring when you might've gotten a bargain?

Yanks have been up there from the first day or thereabout and there they are! Will it really be a Yankee-Dodger series again? Second in two years? Make the boner in that "Brooklyn Cantata" record a little less funny? You know, they had the Dodgers and the Yankees as traditional foes and they ARE in different leagues.

Funny thing about the Yankees. They're a real team, team meaning not nine men who take the field at a time, but the whole 25 who wear the uniform and clutter up the bench. Only player over .300 is Joe DiMaggio. But Henrich wins a lot of games, Berra wins a lot of games and you think of them as .350 hitters any time a ball game is hanging in the balance and they drag the lumber up to the plate. Drag is right. Those guys are hurting.

Then somehow Bauer will win some big games when it looks like the setup for the big collapse at last, then Woodling will win a couple, Coleman will do something hot, and do you think the A's take Billy Johnson's .220 seriously? Was there ever a more valuable player in baseball batting .267 than Phil Rizzuto? Did I tell you he's the best fielding shortstop in the game by plenty? Isn't it nice to be a Yankee fan and a Daily Worker reader, and read about the Yanks instead of the Dodgers today? But hold on, the column's young and that Duke Snider is going to be the best outfielder in the business.

RED SOX POWER is very powerful, but did you know that the Sox, who have been shut out only twice, have to yield to the Yankees, who have been goose egged only once? Did you know I picked the Giants for second? Do you care?

Think Sain was really throwing at the Dodgers Sunday? Think Hatten really let one go at Tommy Holmes in retaliation? Why pick on a Brooklyn Tech man when you're mad at Boston? That Sain has always been a little on the surly side. Never events talk to reporters. Suppose that's his privilege, especially when he can win 21 games four years running. Think he's a little nettled at the feeling he's suddenly over the hill? Let's try to understand, fellows. He did hit Hodges in the side, not around the head.

Did you know the Yankees play 20 of their last 24 games within earshot of the Jerome Ave. El? Is that good? Not for Cleveland and Boston it isn't. Say, did you ever figure the kind of ballclub the St. Louis Browns would have if they never had sold so many stars? Picture Vern Stephens with his 31 homers and tremendous 130 runs batted in filling in between Priddy and Dillinger where Zach Taylor now has a couple of .110 hitters. And Kinder and Kramer back on the pitching staff. (Who said anything about Sanford?)

YOU KNOW the American League team that wants to lay out enough cash can really buy a parlay for itself from Brooklyn's Montreal farm in shortstop Bob Morgan and outfielder Sam Jethroe, the leading hitters in the International League and both buyable because of what the Dodgers already have... providing they go to the other league where they won't hurt Brooklyn. Washington, Chisox, Browns, even the A's who'll never win with their present team in spite of Connie Mack Day. Jethroe is a Negro player and he'd really transform those Lily White Sox. Frank Lane is the general manager, Chicago readers.

Did you ever realize how many good young pitchers the Dodgers really have for the years ahead? You take the following, all under 25: Newcombe, Barney, Branca, Erskine, Banta and Palica, and every one of them really has it. Then you dip into the farm chain where strong young men like McGlothlin, Poddelman and Haugstad will be knocking on the door again next spring.

Still, think Cleveland is going to win? Sure. See where Walcott knocked out Tandberg in Stockholm? Saw Tandberg here against Maxim. Looked sturdy and durable if little else. Jersey Joe must have really been setting himself for some punches. Well, he did knock Joe Louis down twice, though not for long and could come right back in at Tandberg without worrying about Louis-like counter punches. Aren't some of the columnists slightly on the revolting side with their attempts to run down Ezzard Charles, who merely beats everyone he fights? Think if Ezzard's skin happened to be a different color they might just say here's the best heavyweight around, a good fighter, let's see someone beat him, and if he's no Louis, who is. I think so, too.

See Musial finally up there in the leading hitters? Along with Slaughter and Shoendienst? Will Marion's aching back and Pollet's frail arm take the stretch run? Why not? It's only baseball. Do you know the Dodgers finish on the road, which is supposed to be bad, but they've done better on the road than at home? Any takers that Tommy Brown will finally become the longtime regular left fielder and a very good one? See where the AAC football teams are playing exhibitions already, as if the Cleveland Browns aren't going to win again?

Is this a disjointed column? Is my vacation close?

Bill Mardo's column, "In This Corner," will be resumed when he returns from vacation.